The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

Further Cheering Reports from New-York State.

The Republican Party the True Friend of the Working Men.

Democrats Throughout the Country Declaring for Grant.

New-Hampshire No Longer to be Considered a Doubtful State.

Brief Accounts of Republican Meetings in Many Places.

"Anything to Beat Grant."

Sensible, sober-minded Democrats will require some better reason than this to induce them to vote for Greeley. And yet, so far, none better has been offered. We have had elections in four States upon the "Anything to beat Grant" issue, in two of which the Democracy loses its supremacy, while in the other two the Republican majorities are largely increased. It is evident, therefore, that the "Anything to beat Grant" argument is a failure. White hats and old drab coats have gone out of fashion, while photographs and fans in shop-windows repel rather than beguile purchasers.

"Have You Heard the News from Maine?"

It is now, as in 1840, "all good and true." Vermont and Maine are pre-eminently representative States. The hardy sons of those rural districts have ever kept the fires of patriotism and loyalty burning. They gave their treasure and blood during the rebellion in defense of the Government and Union, as freely as they give their votes now against a wicked and profligate bargain, designed to place the Government in the hands of apostate Republicans and unrepenting traitors. The glorious result in Maine, following so close upon the heels of that in Vermont, destroys the hopes and confounds the calculations of the most infamous political intrigue that ever disgraced this or any other country.

North-Eastern New-York.

A correspondent of the Elmira *Advertiser*, who has recently visited the north-eastern portion of this State, writes thus: "Having formerly lived and been extensively acquainted in Essex, Warren and Clinton Counties, I personally, and through reliable sources, made myself acquainted with the political situation there. In Essex particularly, the bolting tide seems to be setting the other way. In the town of Moriah, (the largest in the county,) where the great iron mines are located, with which I was once connected, they employ nearly 1,000 men, mostly Irish, who formerly voted Democratic; on asking them how they would vote now, they replied, 'It is pretty good times now; we get $1 35 per day, and we don't want to have it changed; we dare not trust Mr. Greeley!' Their wages have been raised this year on account of the rise in iron. I found one old Republican who was formerly a neighbor of Greeley's father, and who had always taken the *Tribune*; he said he would vote for him as the Republican Party had not used Greeley well, he had done so much for them and they would never give him an office! In Elizabethtown (the county-seat) I found two only, and in Westport three. In Lewis and other towns I could not hear of one by the School Commissioners who had lately visited them all. I will relate a case which happened within half an hour's ride of where I was, I heard it from a relative of the family of Gen. Hammond, who was there the same day: The son of the largest business operator in Crownpoint (Hammond) raised a company and equipped them for the war and was elected Captain, the men being mostly from their own works. He subsequently became Gen. Hammond, and was the associate of Gen. Kilpatrick. Many of the men were killed and buried on a beautiful mound in Crownpoint, between Forts Ticonderoga and Crownpoint, on their land, looking out on Lake Champlain. He and his father, being wealthy, erected a beautiful monument on the spot, and Gen. Hammond issued hand-bills and hired a band to play on the occasion, and wrote to his old friend and associate Gen. Kilpatrick to come on the 4th of July and dedicate the monument with appropriate services. But on hearing that he had turned traitor to the cause, he informed him he need not come, and paid the Glens Falls band the $100 to stay at home, saying he would not have one to desecrate the memory of his noble dead boys, by a man who had joined hands with those who slew them! Such I found the spirit and views of all I conversed with there. On my way home I was surprised to learn, on taking up the *Tribune* and other papers, of the great Greeley uprisings in those parts, when I positively knew no such state of things existed."

More New-York Democrats for Grant.

Every day Democratic disaffection is displaying itself more and more openly. In the Seneca Falls *Courier* we find a partial list of prominent Democrats in Geneva and vicinity who have broken from the leadership of Greeleyites, thus: Hon. George W. Nicholas, former member of Assembly and Democratic candidate for Senator in 1869; Hon. Barzilla Slosson, formerly District-Attorney and twice Democratic candidate for Senator; Hon. John L. Dox, formerly member of Assembly and County Clerk; George S. Conover, one of the trustees of the village of Geneva; Calvin Walker, one of the Justices of the Peace of the town; William H. Burrall, E. J. Burrall, Edward Burrall, Thos. McBlain, Wm. Dove, Ira G. Tompkins, and a score of others equally influential, supported by many others of the "rank and file."

New-Hampshire Democrats for Grant.

Just before the election in Maine Hon. Dana Sargent and Mr. Orlando P. H. Smart, two prominent Democrats of Nashua, N. H., declared their intention to support President Grant for re-election. Mr. Sargent was elected Mayor of Nashua by the Democrats last year. He is an active business man, possessing wide influence, and is one of the most popular citizens. The telegram says that many other Democrats in Nashua and vicinity have declared their intention to vote for Grant, but prefer that their names should not be published.

Why Raise the Point?

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* remarks: "Probably the Greeleyite organs think it is perfectly fair and in excellent taste to ask the people to vote for Francis Kernan on the ground that he is 'a sincere and earnest member of the Roman Catholic Church,' as the New-York *Tribune* puts it; and yet, if the Republican Press should warn the people against voting for him on that very ground, the same Greeleyite organs would raise a howl about 'religious proscription,' &c. But the question is, why do they raise the point if they do not wish to have it discussed?"

Liberal Republican State Committee.

The Liberal Republican State Committee recently appointed at Syracuse held a meeting to organize at the Astor House yesterday. Gen. John Cochrane was elected Chairman and Alfred Wilkinson Secretary. Gen. John Cochrane, A. Wilkinson, G. F. Jones, D. D. S. Brown, H. C. Teak, Clarke Bell, Gilbert C. Dean, Grinnell Burt and Sam. C. Taber were chosen as the Executive Committee. The Committee is composed of thirty-five members, instead of sixteen, as the old Committee was constituted.

The Granite State.

Political matters have thus far been pretty quiet in New-Hampshire, though the work of organization for the contest in the November election has commenced. The Republicans are hopeful of renewing their victory of last Spring. Many Democrats, especially in the farming portions of the State, refuse to support Greeley. One indication of their feelings comes from the town of London, near Concord, where twenty-one members of that party have signed a paper solemnly pledging themselves not to vote for him under any circumstances. Of the Greeleyite faction of Republicans a correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes: "The fact is, a sensible reaction is already felt among those who were disposed to abandon the Republican organization when Greeley's nomination was first broached, and many of them are returning to the ranks of their old party. Even some of the more prominent Republicans who declared for Greeley are known to be very restless and discontented in their new relations, and it would not be surprising if some of them even should abandon the fortunes of the sinking cause."

The Republican National Committee.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee was held yesterday at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Ex-Gov. Morgan presiding. The business of the meeting was of a private character, relating principally to the financial affairs of the party. The members of the Committee present, in addition to Ex-Gov. Morgan, were Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary; Ex-Gov. William Claflin, Massachusetts; Ex-Gov. Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; Hon. Wm. H. Kemble, Pennsylvania; Senator Oliver P. Morton, Indiana; Senator J. C. Abbot, North Carolina; Ex-Gov. H. D. Cooke, District of Columbia; Hon. Geo. E. Spencer, Alabama; A. G. Cattel, New-Jersey. The following-named gentlemen conferred with the Committee upon the political situation in their respective States: C. C. Walcutt, Chairman Ohio State Committee; O. C. Warner, Chairman Mississippi State Committee; Judge Barbour Lewis, Memphis, Tenn.; Hon. Thomas Murphy, New-York; Judge Thomas Settle, North Carolina, and Ex-Gov. Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut.

In an interview with Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Committee, that gentleman stated to the TIMES reporter that in New-Hampshire, from which State he had just returned, the Liberal Republican strength was very inconsiderable. Hon. Mason W. Tappan will stick to the Greeley cause. His law partner, Mr. John W. Mugridge, however, protests that he will not support Greeley. New-Hampshire, Mr. Chandler believes, will give 3,000 majority for Grant and Wilson. Rhode Island will also give a good Republican majority, and Connecticut may also be relied upon. The contest in Indiana, Mr. Chandler believes, will be close. The Republican majority will not probably run over 5,000. Advices from Pennsylvania, where the piebald party expect to accomplish great things, are daily improving.

Ex-Gov. Claflin, conversing with a number of gentlemen in the committee-rooms, said that in Massachusetts Charles Sumner had but a small following.

Among the visitors at head-quarters yesterday were A. Warner, Chairman of Mississippi State Committee; C. C. Walcutt, Ohio; Col. J. Horner, Alabama; L. S. Felt, Illinois; J. Grant, Staten Island; L. Cass Carpenter, South Carolina; Edwin A. Perry, Connecticut; James M. Elkin, Pennsylvania, and Isaac Myers, President of Colored National Labor Union, Maryland.

Ben. Wood Brags and Backs Down.

The *Commercial Advertiser* of last evening makes the following statement:

Not long ago a statement appeared in the *Sun* to the effect that a bet of $10,000 offered on Greeley's election by Ben. Wood had been taken by gentlemen at Saratoga. On the 23d of August, the following paragraph, referring to the above statement, was published in the *Commercial*:

"We are authorized to wager $250 that the Ben. Wood bet was not taken at Saratoga, as stated by the *Sun*, and that no money was ever left with Wood's paper to bet, as stated, on Greeley. The money to be given by the winner to some City charity."

In this shape the matter rested until the 7th inst., when Mr. Wood, after reading the returns from Vermont, sat down and indicted the following epistle:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7.

Hon. John Morrissey:

SIR: Please pay to Joseph A. Monheimer, the one thousand-dollar forfeit money now in your hands, on the bet of $10,000 made by me that Horace Greeley would be elected next President, I having forfeited the same. Very respectfully, B. WOOD.

The "Greeley tide" may be "rising;" that "mighty wave" which is to sweep over the country, and "submerge corruption" generally, may go on "sweeping," but certain it is at this writing it is quoted at "low-water" mark in the office of the *Daily News*.

Democratic State Committee.

The Democratic State Committee appointed at Syracuse met at the Astor House at 1 P. M. yesterday to organize for the campaign. It consists of one delegate from each Congressional district. Samuel J. Tilden was elected Chairman and Mr. Wm. Cassidy Secretary. The following Executive Committee was chosen: Allen C. Beach, Wm. A. Fowler, J. R. Reade, Wm. F. Russell, W. W. Gerden, C. V. Walker, Dr. Mierson, Samuel J. Tilden and Wm. Cassidy. A delegation of Liberal Republicans headed by Gen. Merritt held a conference with the Committee to devise plans for united action.

An Executive Committee of seven members from each organization is to be appointed. Judge Ledwith, John Fox, Thomas Kinsella and others were present at the meeting.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Greeleyites of Oneida County, in their Convention, declared by resolution that they rejoiced in the nomination of Kernan, "in the expectation that through his election the Chief Magistracy of the State will be restored to its ancient dignity and purity." This is rather rough on Hoffman....Geo. L. Becker has accepted the Greeley nomination for Congress in the Third District of Minnesota, and promises to support heartily the nominations of Greeley and Brown, and the platform of principles upon which they stand....Speaking of the Greeleyites of Maine, on Tuesday morning, a Greeley paper in Virginia said: "We hope that they came up in right gallant style and cut down the Radical majority by thousands. This and the gain of one or two Congressmen is as much as we can hope for."....Hon. Frank Morey has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth District of Louisiana....Returns from all but one county in West Virginia give Gov. Jacob 2,691 majority. The majority in favor of the Constitution is 3,520....After a long contest, Gen. P. M. B. Young has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh District of Georgia....Hon. Lyman D. Stevens, of Concord, is the Republican candidate for elector in the First Councilor District of New-Hampshire....Hon. William A. Richardson says, in reply to friends, that he will accept the nomination for Congress in the Eighth District of Massachusetts, if it comes to him by the free-will of the Republicans of the district.

Meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Andrew Jackson Club.

A large meeting of the Andrew Jackson Club of the Eighteenth Ward, was held at the head-quarters, Twentieth-street and Avenue A, Tuesday evening, at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we pledge to Senator O'Brien, in the future, as in the past, our zealous and earnest support; that we recognize in him a man of incorruptible honesty, and one whose services in the cause of reform entitle him to the confidence of his fellow-citizens; and that we will hail with delight his elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the City and County of New-York. And be it further

Resolved, That we employ all honorable means from the present time until the polls close on next election day, not only to elect him but to give him such an overwhelming majority as shall leave him without an opponent.

Brooklyn Politics.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson organization met last evening at No. 10 De Kalb-avenue and formed a Campaign Club. A Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, and delegates were selected to attend the Pittsburg Convention.

The Jeffersonian General Committee of Kings County met last evening at Uris Hall, Court-street, and reorganized by electing Walter L. Livingston, President; Daniel P. Bernard, First Vice-President; Albert H. Osborn, Second Vice-President; Edward A. Murphy, Secretary; Wm. A. Gardner, Corresponding Secretary, and D. A. Atkins, Treasurer. A Committee was appointed to confer with other organizations opposed to the Ring. The meeting then adjourned.

Congressional Convention in the Fifth New-Jersey District.

The Republican Convention for the Fifth New-Jersey District met yesterday at Paterson. It was called to order by Dr. Austin Barnes, of Passaic, temporary Chairman. The different committees were appointed and an adjournment made until 1½ o'clock. On reassembling, Gen. Thomas D. Hoxey was made permanent Chairman and addressed the Convention at some length. The contest for the nomination had by this time reduced itself to Mr. Hill, of Passaic, the present Congressman, and Messrs. Phelps and Voorhis, of Bergen County. Before the balloting commenced, however, Mr. Hill's name was withdrawn, thus leaving the nomination to be made on the first ballot. There were 105 votes in the Convention, divided as follows: Passaic County, 41; Morris County, 37, and Bergen County, 27. The first ballot was made at 3½ o'clock, resulting in the choice of Mr. Phelps, of Bergen County, by the following vote: Bergen, 23; Morris, 26, and Passaic, 24—total, 73, against 32 for Mr. Voorhis, as follows: Bergen, 4; Morris, 11, and Passaic, 17. The nomination was made unanimous, and the Convention adjourned after passing the ordinary resolutions and providing for the District Republican Committee.

Following the nomination the Republicans gave an enthusiastic demonstration last evening. It is estimated that 3,000 people were in line, and the streets were crowded. The Wigwam, with accommodations for 3,500 persons, was crowded, and addresses were made by Hon. S. B. Axtell, Hon. John Hill, Gen. Van Buren, Mr. W. W. Phelps, the present nominee, and others.

The Chicago Times on Maine.

The leading Democratic paper of the West says that "the returns from Maine are quite sufficient to indicate the result, and the result is quite sufficient to indicate that the Greeley business is the most absurd and contemptible fiasco in the history of American politics." It adds: "The truth is that Mr. Greeley is proving to be of more service to the Radicals in the character of leader of the opposite party than he was in the capacity of editor of their principal organ. Can the men who have been deluded or dragooned into promising him their support longer resist the evidences of this fact? The remedy is not yet out of their hands, and if they fail to apply it they will be held guilty of squandering opportunities with a profligacy that amounts to madness."

General Notes.

Gen. E. M. Lee addressed a large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting at Waddington, N. Y., on Tuesday evening.

Hon. J. H. Rainey was renominated for Congress by acclamation from the First District of South Carolina.

The Republicans of Westfield, N. J., held a grand ratification meeting in that place on Tuesday evening, Sept. 10.

The Republicans in the Fifth Maryland District have nominated William J. Albert for Congress.

The Prohibitionists of Connecticut held a convention in Hartford, yesterday, and nominated an electoral ticket.

A large Grant and Wilson meeting was held at Patterson, N. Y., on Tuesday night, which was addressed by Hon. W. P. Fiero and O. H. Miller, Esq.

A vote was taken last night on the Dover Express, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, as follows: Grant, 75; Greeley, 24; refused to vote, 20.

A correspondent from Bowling Green, Clay County, Ind., writes that there is not a single Greeley Republican in his vicinity, while there are scores of Democrats who refuse to eat crow.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District of Maryland have recommended Hon. Thomas A. Spence, previously announced as an independent candidate for Congress, to the support of their party.

The veterans of the Union army of the Thirty-second Congress District, New-York, have elected Col. E. A. Nash, Major W. A. Adams and Sergt. Sherman Williams delegates to the Pittsburg Convention, on the 17th inst.

A Grant and Wilson banner was raised in Brewster, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, and a speech was made by O. H. Miller, Esq. A large meeting held there last evening was addressed by the Hon. J. F. Manning.

Col. Gilmore, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri on the sorehead ticket, not having been in the State long enough, withdrew, and Charles P. Johnson, sorehead, of St. Louis, takes his place.

Hon. Lyman Tremain addressed a large meeting, yesterday afternoon, at Delhi, N. Y. At least 2,000 people attended—more than four times as many as joined in the Democratic ratification a short time since.

A vote was taken on the 5:20 train Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, on Tuesday, with this result: Grant, 75; Greeley, 24; refused, 30. This is about the proportion of votings frequently taken on the trains of this road.

A Grant and Wilson mass-meeting was held at Ramapo, on the night of Sept. 10, and was addressed by Hon. J. F. Manning, from Massachusetts. The enthusiasm was great, and the people are anxious to confirm it at the election.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Gilsum, N. H., Saturday evening, Aug. 31, a Grant and Wilson Club was formed, with the following officers: President, Daniel Smith; Vice-Presidents, Francis C. Minor, Enos Cross; Secretary, Theron Hayward; Treasurer, Geo. E. Newman.

A correspondent denies the TIMES' assertion that Dr. Courtland V. R. Creed, of New-Haven, Conn., is a Greeleyite, he being on the other side of the fence. Great enthusiasm is being manifested in New-Haven for Grant and Wilson, by the formation of clubs and raising of banners.

The Maryland Democrats have nominated for Electors at large Frederick Paine, editor of the German *Correspondent*, and Ex-Gov. A. W. Bradford, a sorehead. The district electors are Philip T. Laird, James B. Groom, John A. Carter, James A. Buchanan, James T. Briscoe and William Welsh.

The Democrats and soreheads of New-Hampshire have nominated as Presidential Electors at large, Wm. P. Wheeler, of Keene, and Mason W. Tappen, of Bradford, and in the districts, Frank Jones, of Portsmouth; Waterman Smith, of Manchester, and Joseph A. Dodge, of Plymouth.

A large Republican meeting was held at Cuyler, Cortland County, on Tuesday evening. The crowd proved too large for the church where it was to have taken place, and another meeting was organized in the open air. Addresses were delivered by Hon. R. H. Duell and Geo. L. Waters, Esq.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Honesdale, Penn., on Tuesday night, when addresses were delivered by Judge Scofield and Gen. Albright, candidates for Congressman at large. The President of the meeting was G. G. Waller, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Wayne County, and at the outset of the campaign a Greeley Republican.

Local Notes.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club passed a resolution congratulating Maine on the result of the recent election.

The Gen. McMahon central organization, last evening, appointed delegates to attend the Greeley demonstration at Cooper Institute this evening.

The Grant and Wilson Democratic Club of the Eighteenth Ward met last evening at Twentieth-street, First-avenue. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Foley, Curry, and Scully.

The Working Men's Independent Club of the Twentieth Ward met last evening at No. 510 West Thirty-ninth-street and heartily indorsed the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and also promised to support James O'Brien for Mayor.

The Grant and Wilson Working Men's Club of the Twelfth Assembly District met last night at No. 354 East Tenth-street, and adopted a resolution to support Hon. James O'Brien for the Mayoralty.

Mr. Frank E. Morse, Chosen Freeholder from Westfield, is to be put forward for County Clerk of Union County, N. J., by the Republicans. Mr. Morse ran ahead of his ticket last Spring by at least sixty votes.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Colored Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of Jamaica, was held Monday evening. Addresses were made by Col. William S. Cogswell and others. The colored voters of Jamaica will go solid for Grant and Wilson.

A large Grant and Wilson meeting was held last evening at No. 588 Second-avenue, Edward Gormly presiding. Addresses were delivered by William H. Peebles and Hugh Coleman. The members of the club were formerly Democrats.

A meeting of Liberal Republicans was held in Apollo Rooms, South Fifth-street, Williamsburg, last evening. The first and only speaker was Mr. W. U. Saunders, (colored,) who, after indulging in much personal abuse of Gen. Grant, contented himself with claiming twenty-one States and 247 electoral votes for Greeley.

The Second Assembly District Greeley and Brown Campaign Club met last evening at No. 164 Chatham-street, Mr. John McCue, President, in the chair. Resolutions, introduced by Mr. Mark Lanigan, indorsing the Syracuse nominees, were adopted, after which addresses were made by Mr. F. S. V. Oliver and Col. Baker.

A meeting of Germans of the Eighteenth Assembly District, D. M. Koehler presiding, was held last evening, when the names of applicants were enrolled to be recommended for inspectors and supervisors of election. Similar action was taken at a meeting of the German Reform Association of the Seventh Assembly District, Twenty-second Ward, Mr. Leo Desser presiding.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District completed their organization, last evening, at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, by electing the following officers: President—G. F. Hopper; Vice-Presidents—Thos. Stewart and Wm. B. Avery; Secretaries—W. A. Purdy and William Peterkin; J. J. Pollock, Treasurer, and W. P. Allcot, Sergeant-at-Arms. The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Pittsburg Sailors' Convention, which takes place the 17th inst.: Messrs. G. F. Hopper, J. G. Jenney, Wm. Murray, J. J. Pollock and Martin L. Rouse. Col. B. T. Morgan addressed the meeting.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Gov. Perham's Majority will Probably Reach 16,500.

The Vote in the Congressional Districts—Speaker Blaine's District the Banner District and Kennebec the Banner County—Counting the Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 11.—Returns have now been received from 352 towns, casting a vote of 113,304, of which Perham has 64,744 and Kimball 48,560, showing a majority for Perham of 16,184 votes.

The same towns, in 1871, gave Perham 53,084 and Kimball 42,312, a majority for Perham of 10,772, showing a net Republican gain this year of 5,462.

The towns to hear from are about sixty in number, mostly small and unimportant. They cast last year 10,501 votes, and gave 99 Democratic majority. This year they will probably increase their vote to 11,000, and the same ratio of gain for Perham will add about 500 to his majority, so that it will probably reach 16,500. The returns upon which the above calculation is made are mostly official, and will probably not vary 500 votes from the official count.

The following table shows the full vote in each county in the towns heard from, and the vote for the same towns in the same counties last year:

Counties.	No of Towns.	—1871.— Perham.	Kimball.	—1872.— Perham.	Kimball.
Androscoggin	13	4026	2670	4539	2916
Aroostook	8	658	353	772	419
Cumberland	26	6696	6067	8438	7791
Franklin	15	1792	1454	1972	1371
Hancock	23	2160	1840	2696	2053
Kennebec	28	5892	2702	7360	4140
Knox	11	1995	2427	2969	2897
Lincoln	13	1773	1860	2146	2041
Oxford	27	3226	2646	3452	2869
Penobscot	49	6829	4318	8129	5457
Piscataquis	19	1669	982	1933	1153
Sagadahoc	8	1697	997	2174	1231
Somerset	31	2620	2734	3949	3108
Waldo	22	2820	2572	3488	2706
Washington	34	2865	2439	3963	3029
York	25	5564	5241	6769	5579
Totals	352	53084	42312	64744	48560

THE VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

The Congress majorities in the several Districts, with but few towns in each to hear from, which cannot materially change the result, are as follows:

First District—W. H. Burleigh's majority is 2,180.

Second District—William P. Frye's majority is 3,809.

Third District—J. G. Blaine's majority is 3,700.

Fourth District—Samuel B. Hersey's majority is 3,852.

Fifth District—Eugene Hale's majority is 2,750.

It is probable that Gen. Hersey's majority will reach 4,000, as Emery, the Democratic candidate, runs behind his ticket more or less. Mr. Hale's is also likely to be slightly increased.

But the banner district is Mr. Blaine's, and the banner county is Kennebec. The Speaker's majority is 1,570 larger than in 1870, and nearly 500 larger than in 1868, while Kennebec County gives an increase of 1,005 over 1871 and of 1,330 over 1870.

The Governor and Council met today for the purpose of counting and declaring the official vote. The returns come directly from the clerk of each town, and will be all in by Friday or Saturday. The result will probably be officially known as early as Monday next.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 11.—The Lewiston *Journal* publishes returns from 349 towns, casting more than nine-tenths of the vote of the State, which give Perham 16,339 majority. The remaining towns gave last year 184 Democratic majority, and will not probably vary the Republican majority in the State this year 100. In 129 Representative Districts heard from 116 Republicans and 13 Democrats are elected. Twenty-two districts are to be heard from.

A GREETING TO TREMAIN.

Large Republican Meeting in Binghamton—Addresses by the Future Congressman at Large.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Republicans of Binghamton greeted Lyman Tremain in the most enthusiastic manner this evening. Over 700 men paraded with torches. An original feature of the campaign so far was the Grant and Wilson cavalry, 121 veterans of the war, who appeared in the procession mounted with miners' lamps in their hats. Mr. Tremain spoke for over an hour and a half in front of the Court-house. Mr. George Becker was Chairman of the meeting, which, according to the testimony of Greeleyites, was the finest political demonstration ever witnessed in this city. Hon. John L. Parker followed Tremain. Gen. Bruce, of Madison, was present. More than 7,000 people gathered at one time in front of the Court-house. Count upon Broome in November.

GEN. FARNSWORTH'S RECORD.

How the Soldiers Were Taken to the War—Statements of a Railroad Attorney.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Gen. John F. Farnsworth presents another illustration of the unworthy use to which the pretense of political purity and reform is put by the Liberal Republican-Democratic crowd who are trying to beat Grant. It is a repetition of the familiar story of the culprit who attempted to escape by crying "stop thief" louder than any of his pursuers. The following bit of sworn testimony, printed and published, puts Gen. Farnsworth in the list with the defunct Doolittle. It shows his practical experience in gift-taking, and how he profited by it. He is now trying to enlighten the voters of Pennsylvania as to their duty, in view of the terrible corruption of the Administration. Here is an extract from the report of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives appointed to investigate contracts and agreements, by or with the Government, growing out of its operations in suppressing the rebellion, made to the House Dec. 18, 1861—Report No. 2, Thirty-seventh Congress, Second Session:

CHICAGO, Nov. 5, 1861.—Henry R. Payson, being duly sworn, was examined as follows:

Q.—State what connection you had with the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad. A.—I was the attorney and agent of the receiver of the road.

Q.—What regiments from this State have passed over this road? A.—The only one I had anything to do with was that of J. F. Farnsworth.

Q.—Upon what terms was that regiment passed over your road? A.—At the regular Government price.

Q.—What influences, if any, were used to obtain the transportation of that regiment over your road? A.—Fifteen hundred dollars were given.

Q.—By whom was it given, and to whom? A.—It was given by me to Col. Farnsworth.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—As an inducement, undoubtedly, for him to go over our road.

Q.—Where was that payment made? A.—In Chicago.

Q.—At what time? A.—Before his departure.

Q.—What negotiation was there previous to this contract being made? A.—We are the nearest route to Washington by considerable, and the most expeditious by a great deal, as any one knows who knows our facilities; when the troops first commenced moving from Wisconsin I was in New-York, and we lost the first five regiments from that State; I was confident we lost them through bribery; the first three regiments went by the way of Dunkirk and Erie, and while they might have gone through in two days, they were over a week upon the road; the next regiment went by the Michigan Southern Road, and down by Cleveland and Pittsburg; we found that money was being paid, and that all the regiments were being taken away from us; I wrote to Mr. Cass, the President of the road, about it, and he wrote back that he was not willing to pay money to secure them; I wrote him that I was not going to sit here and see all the regiments lost to us, and that I should offer as high as any one; I did so, and that was the commencement of our business in that line; since then we have always got the regiments.

Q.—What were the negotiations between you and Col. Farnsworth? A.—Simply as I have stated; I made the offer of that amount and he accepted it, and the money was paid before the regiment left, but after they were in the cars.

INDIANA.

The Great Greeley Demonstration in Indianapolis a Failure—Washed Away by the Rain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—The Democrats are growling to-night that the wrath of elements, no less than that of men, is arrayed against them. They had arranged for a grand demonstration to-night in honor of Grats Brown and Gustave Koener, and would doubtless have made a respectable display but for the weather. About 5 P. M. a heavy rain commenced falling, which still continues, and consequently there has not been any display at all. Some of the faithful gathered in the Opera-house, and there Grats Brown read to them his manuscript speech arraigning the President for high crimes after the manner of these reformers. His address had little effect on the small audience present. Koener did not come at all, and the great Greeley demonstration is upon the whole a complete failure.

GEORGIA.

Republican Nomination in the Fifth District—Chances of Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 11.—Hon. Jas. C. Freeman, of Griffin, was unanimously nominated today by the Republicans for Congress from this, the Fifth District. The district, under the reorganization, has only about 180 Democratic majority, taking the election of 1870 as a criterion. It is composed of the counties of Milton, De Kalb, Fulton, Clayton, Henry, Fayette, Spalding, Pike, Monroe and Upson. As there is much Democratic disaffection in this district, and as Mr. Freeman is much stronger than his party, his election is regarded here as almost certain.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Conventions of the Democrats and Soreheads—Charles Sumner Nominated for Governor—Curious Harmony.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 11.—The Democratic and Sorehead State Conventions to nominate candidates for State officers, and agree upon a platform for their following, were held here today, contributing largely to the entertainment of the Republican masses. The former was a delegate, and the latter, on the whole, a mass Convention. Both were largely attended, the latter more by curious spectators than the former. The preliminary work was transacted in separate halls; that of the Democrats directly above that of the soreheads.

The most noticeable thing about the former was the absence of many of the old leaders of the Democratic Party in the State. One of the few present, Hon. Edward Avery, of Braintree, the President of last year's Convention, was made permanent Chairman. He made a glowing speech on taking the chair, which was specially remarkable for its overwhelming indorsement of Greeley and its reckless abuse of Grant and his Administration, utterly ignoring the truth and facts which are patent to the most ignorant. After his speech the organization was hurriedly completed and the Convention machinery put in motion, and then a committee was appointed and sent to the soreheads to announce the readiness of the Convention to receive any communication concerning the present political exigencies that they might see fit to make.

The soreheads were called to order by F. W. Bird. Gen. N. P. Banks was made permanent Chairman, and about all the soreheads in the State, not over sixty in number, were made either Vice-Presidents or Secretaries. Frank Bird, in doing his duty, made a rather extraordinary speech, and so did Banks on taking the chair. Bird said, among other things, that notwithstanding the reports from Maine and Vermont, there was nothing so marvelous in the history of man as the rapidly increased strength of the "Liberal" movement, and he argued that its course was perfectly consistent with Republicanism.

Gen. Banks first referred to his withdrawal from his old political associates, sixteen years ago, because of the encroachments of the Government on the liberties of the people, and said it was with the same spirit today that he appealed to the citizens of Massachusetts to check the encroachments of the present Government. He denounced the Administration and the conductors of the present campaign in about the same terms that he employed in his Maine speeches, crying out about revolution and the onward march of despotism.

After the wheels were put in motion in this Convention, the basis of voting established, and the Democratic Committee had been received, a committee was appointed to call on that other body. The scene in the Democratic Convention on the reception of the sorehead band of three was very beautiful and altogether lovely. Everybody rose and everybody frantically cheered. Bird and Monroe and Shaw bowed and bowed again their heartfelt acknowledgments as one man. The "ovation" ended, Mr. Bird reported that the soreheads were pleased to receive the communication of the Democrats, and begged leave to suggest that a committee of eleven be appointed from each Convention to confer together on the business they proposed to transact. This report given, another wild demonstration was made. Three cheers were given for "the Bird of Promise," and in the lull Mr. Bird said: "Gentlemen, let me say one word, that is, 'our cause is just, let our union be perfect,'" which one word was welcomed by renewed applause and cries of "good" and fervent "amens."

Then a battle ensued in this Convention. The question was the manner of appointing the Conference Committee, during which it was demonstrated that the Democracy was sadly divided. Finally it was appointed, and after more preliminary business the Convention took a recess. The soreheads in the meantime had done a similar work, and also taken a recess.

The Democratic Convention reassembled and waited anxiously for the Conference Committee to report. Mr. Sennot, of Boston, one of the rough-and-tumble Democracy, soon took the floor, and saying that he saw no reason why this Convention should wait and allow another body to take the initiative, proposed that it should nominate by acclamation Hon. Charles Sumner for Governor of Massachusetts. This motion was received with laud and boisterous cheers, but its passage was instantly stayed. Hon. John M. Wightman sprang to his feet and protested, on the ground that it was irregular, a committee being out with full powers. Loud cries of assent to this view of the matter were raised, and then Mr. Sennot withdrew his ill-timed proposition.

Then there was dreary waiting. Some speeches were made, and cheers were given for Hendricks, "the Pride of the West," and free and easy talk was indulged in. At length the long-expected Committee came in, causing intense excitement. The Chairman of the Committee said that the conference had been long in session, but it had worked harmoniously. Then he reported the following ticket as the recommendation of the Committee:

For Governor—Charles Sumner, of Boston.

For Lieutenant-Governor—George M. Stearns, of Chicopee.

For Secretary of State—George H. Monroe, of Boston.

For Treasurer—Levi Heywood, of Gardiner.

For Auditor—Patrick A. Collins, of Boston.

For Attorney-General—Waldo Colburn, of Dedham.

For Electors at Large—Chester W. Chapin, of Springfield, and Frank W. Bird, of Walpole.

The nominations were greeted with loud and hearty cheers, the name of Sumner being received with waving hats and wild shouting. They were unanimously accepted, with as much speed as possible, and ratified with six cheers. Then followed a happy love-feast. M. P. O'Connor, of South Carolina, who made such a furious new-departure speech at the Baltimore Convention, delivered a long address, and then the Convention adjourned.

In the Liberal Convention similar scenes were presented. Before the Conference Committee reported, a vote was passed to instruct it to present the name of Sumner as candidate for Governor. Mr. Bird presented the report of the Conference. The announcement of Sumner's name was received with uproarious applause. Hats went up into the air and descended like aerolites on the reporters' tables; all the delegates cheered and some yelled with delight and many for a moment utterly lost all control over themselves. After something like order was restored, the nominations were ratified. A plan for raising campaign funds by assessing every town, city and ward $5, and every majority fraction thereof $3, was reported. A resolution, bidding for the soldiers' vote, by declaring that the soldiers and sailors of the war are entitled to the highest political preferment and to the everlasting gratitude of the people of the State, was adopted, and then, being invited by a committee from their newly-acquired brothers, the members of the Convention quit work, and went to the hall above in a body, and joined in the jolly love-feast there.

Each Convention adopted a platform of the usual stripe. Mr. Elizur Wright, as a minority of the Resolution Committee of the soreheads, offered the following in open Convention, which had been negatived in committee, and under the pressure of the previous question secured its adoption by a vote of 144 to 79:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the capacity to perform political duties, to acquire and preserve property, and to pay taxes for the support of the Government, is not restricted to the male sex, woman possesses the right to vote on the same terms as men, and any laws that obstruct the free exercise of this right should at once be amended or repealed.

LOUISIANA.

The Packard and Pinchback State Committees Consolidated—The State for Grant and Kellogg.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—The new State Committee is formed by the consolidation of the Packard and Pinchback Committees. Packard and De Klyne were re-elected President and Secretary. We will certainly carry the State for Grant and Kellogg.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Large Republican Meeting in Reading—Democrats Joining the Ranks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

READING, Penn., Sept. 11.—Gens. A. M. Hancock and W. S. Hillyer addressed a large Republican mass-meeting in this city this evening. A large delegation of colored men and several of the ward clubs were in attendance. The meeting was unusually demonstrative, and proved signally successful, as quite a large accession was made to the roll of members, many of whom were formerly Democrats.

CONNECTICUT.

Democratic and Sorehead Convention—An Electoral Ticket Chosen.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 11—The Democrats and Soreheads of Connecticut united in Convention in this city today, to nominate an electoral ticket. The Convention was large and the proceedings harmonious, the delegates embracing many prominent men of the State. Hon. J. M. Waller, (Democrat,) of New-London, was temporary Chairman, and Hon. Charles J. McCurdy, of Lyme, (Republican,) Judge of the Supreme Court, was permanent Chairman. Minot S. Osborne, (Democrat,) editor of the New-Haven *Register*, and Francis B. Loomis, (Sorehead,) of Norwich, were chosen electors at large, and T. M. Allyn, of Hartford, (Sorehead,) from the First District; Charles C. Hubbard, of Middletown, (Democrat,) from the Second; E. B. Sumner, of Willimantic, (Sorehead,) from the Third, and O. S. Seymour, of Litchfield, (Democrat,) from the Fourth District.

THE GREELEY PEACE JUBILEE.

Complete Failure of the Entire Project—Small Attendance and Inferior Speakers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—The first day's part of the programme of the World's Peace Jubilee went through today. Of all the failures of the age, this Jubilee takes the palm. Gilmore, of Boston, need not blush for the failure of his Jubilee. Let him point to the Greeley show here and be happy. For six weeks past the Greeleyites have been making preparations for this meeting. The railroads offered half fare as an inducement to all who would participate. Every distinguished man in the country was announced to be on hand. A free lunch was offered all who would come. Yet the show was a fizzle. The managers say that the slim attendance was caused by rain, something they have been praying for during the past week, so as to have an excuse for the small crowd on hand. Three steam-boats were chartered to carry the people to the meeting five miles above the city on the Ohio River. In the afternoon your correspondent went to the grounds to see the result of the long-talked of Jubilee. There were probably, at a high estimate, about 4,000 men, women and children there.

The World's Peace Jubilee procession is parading the streets, about 1,100 torches in the line, over half of which are carried by boys under eighteen years of age. In conversation with several strangers, to-night, your correspondent was informed they did not know the Jubilee was to be of a partisan character, but supposed it was to be a general reunion of the people, irrespective of party. On ascertaining that it was a Liberal demonstration, many strangers refused to participate, saying they had been deceived. The rain now falling is regretted by all except the Greeleyites.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Geo. Keiser was injured in jumping from the cars at Rochester, on Tuesday, and is since dead.

The State Senate adjourned until Nov. 20, not the 10th, as was erroneously reported in part of the proceedings.

A young man named Lyon fell from the fifth story of a tobacco manufactory in Rochester, yesterday, and broke his neck.

A man named Wadele committed suicide by jumping from the roof of a building on the brink of the lower falls, at Rochester, on Tuesday.

The Executive Committee of the Boston Peace Jubilee have decided to withdraw the advertised proposition for the disposal of the Coliseum property by a lottery.

Rev. J. P. Gulliver, D.D., late President of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., has accepted a unanimous call to become the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Binghamton, N. Y.

Chief of Police Church, of Woonsocket, R. I., was shot in the abdomen, at about 8½ o'clock Tuesday evening, while standing on the steps of John Donnelly's rum-shop, in that town. Donnelly was arrested. The result of the wound is uncertain.

A little girl, ten years old, boarding at Cozzens' Hotel, at Cozzens' Landing, Hudson River, on Tuesday night fell over the bannisters, from the third story of the hotel to the first floor, and was instantly killed. Her parents, named Henry, live in this City.

An Adroit Swindle.

About Christmas last, a young man, giving the name of Frank Van Arnim, engaged board of Mrs. Christina C. Braunlich, of No. 53 Bayard-street. He pretended that his relatives in Germany were high in favor at the Berlin Court, and by his pleasing address and the regularity with which he paid his board-bills, convinced Mrs. Braunlich of the truth of his stories. He left Mrs. Braunlich's in April last, and she soon after received a letter from him to the effect that a relative in Germany had died, leaving him as a bequest $20,000. Soon after he returned to Mrs. Braunlich's and was treated by her with the utmost consideration. He went out one evening, and a stranger calling, inquired for him, and, after conversing with Mrs. Braunlich about Von Arnim's good fortune, gave her a check on the Atlantic Savings Bank in favor of Von Arnim for $2,400, drawn by M. Holder. On the following day a man giving the name of M. Holder called on Mrs. Braunlich and asked her if she had given the check to Von Arnim. Being answered in the affirmative, he left. Soon after this Von Arnim borrowed sums of money at various times from Mrs. Braunlich, under the pretense that owing to some delay in the filing of his relative's will, he had not received his fortune from Germany. When he had borrowed in all about $1,400, he suddenly left Mrs. Braunlich's house. She discovered she was swindled, and, yesterday, procured the arrest of Von Arnim and Holder, who, on being arraigned before Justice Scott, were held for trial.

TELEGRAMS.

Distribution of Honors by the Emperors at Berlin.

A Vice-President Wanted for the New Republic.

Loss of an English Steam-Ship Off the Portugal Coast.

Terrible Loss of Life by a Land-Slide in Aragon.

Serious Accident on the Perth Amboy Railroad.

GERMANY.

A General Distribution of Honors by the Three Emperors.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Prince Bismarck today received from the Corporation the honorary citizenship of Berlin. In his reply to the Mayor he said the meeting of the Emperors strengthened confidence in peace, which was almost as valuable as peace itself. He wished history would now remain at a standstill for a while.

The Emperor of Austria has conferred the Cross of the Order of St. Stephen of Hungary on Prince Bismarck, Prince Gortschakoff, and Gen. Manteuffel, and Count Andrassy has been decorated with the Order of the Black Eagle by the Emperor of Germany and with the Order of St. Andrew by the Emperor of Russia. The Emperor William has made the Emperor of Austria honorary Colonel of the Schleswig-Holstein Regiment of Hussars, and the sons of the Prince Imperial of Germany have been appointed to Colonelcies in the Russian Army.

The meeting of the Emperors is drawing to a close. His Majesty of Austria paid a farewell visit today to the Czar at the Russian Embassy.

French Interests in the Imperial Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The Emperors of Austria and Prussia today gave audience to M. Goutant Biron, French Minister to Berlin. Their reception of the French Minister was friendly, and satisfactory assurances were given him as to the object of the Imperial visit to Germany.

Close of the Imperial Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 11—Midnight.—The Emperor Francis Joseph left Berlin at 8 o'clock to-night. He was accompanied to the railway station by the Emperor William, Prince Frederick William, and many officers of the army and Court. He repeatedly embraced the German Emperor and the Crown Prince before stepping from the platform to the car.

FRANCE.

Sentence of Rioters—A Vice-President for the Republic Desired.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Eleven of the rioters who attacked the soldiers at Narbonne have been tried, convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from four to fifteen months, and fined from 200 to 500 francs.

On the reopening of the National Assembly, President Thiers will propose the creation of the office of Vice-President.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The St. Leger Stakes Won by Wenlock—Loss of a Steam-Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The race for the St. Leger Stakes was run today, and was won by Wenlock.

A dispatch from Lisbon reports that the English steam-ship Beta has been totally wrecked off the coast of Portugal. No details of the disaster have been received, and it is not known how many, if any, of the passengers and crew were lost.

The Ex-Emperor Napoleon and Eugenie went on board the American yacht Sappho at the invitation of Mr. Douglass, on Monday, and sailed around the Isle of Wight.

The Coldstream Band was refused permission to accompany the British volunteers to Belgium.

SPAIN.

A Terrible Disaster by a Land-Slide in the Province of Aragon.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—A great land-slide is reported near Fraga, in Aragon, on the banks of the River Cinca. The bed of the river was filled with earth and rocks, the waters were forced from their course, and the country around the town inundated. The bridge which crossed the river at that point was carried away. A barge with forty men, women and children taken from the flooded houses was swamped, and all on board were drowned except three. Many other lives were lost, and damage to property is very great.

Sickness of a Leading Statesman.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—Señor Zorilla, the President of the Council, is suffering from indisposition, and is unable to leave his bed.

SWITZERLAND.

Movements of the Arbitrators.

GENEVA, Sept. 11.—The gentlemen connected with the Board of Arbitration have gone to Berne.

Accident on the Amboy Division, Pennsylvania Railroad.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Sept. 11.—Two flat cars on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad ran off the track at a turn-out at Florence last evening, in front of the 5 o'clock train from Philadelphia. The engine was badly crushed. John Curtis, the engineer, jumped off, and was severely bruised. The fireman remained on the engine and escaped injury. None of the passengers were hurt. The front platform of the baggage-car and the smoking-car were crushed. The passengers and baggage were transferred to another train without much delay. The track was cleared at midnight, and the trains are running as usual.

Brutal Murder and Robbery in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—The body of George H. Favor, a sash and blind manufacturer, was this evening found covered with straw in the cellar of his factory, No. 23 Cove-street, his skull having been crushed with a billet of wood. He was last seen on Thursday morning of last week. On Friday, Patrick F. Denahy, a man employed by Favor as a general helper, disappeared. The next morning it was found that the safe had been robbed, probably with the key taken from Favor after the murder.

Favor was 38 years old and leaves a wife and three children. Denahy, the supposed murderer, is an Irishman, aged twenty-four, but looks older. He is five feet seven inches high, of dark complexion, thin favored, has thick dark hair and two front teeth an eighth of an inch apart. He was married last July, and his wife is at Manville. A letter found in his trunk acknowledges the robbing of the safe.

Masonic—New-Jersey Grand Chapter.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 11.—The Grand Chapter of Masons held their annual meeting here today. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. H. Redway, G. H. P.; W. H. McIlvaine, D. G. H. P.; George M. Jay, G. K.; F. G. Weise, G. S.; J. L. Register, G. T.; John Woolverton, G. S.; E. Geoller, G. C. H.; W. T. Jennings, G. P. S.; D. W. Palmer, G. R. A. C.; Rev. G. H. Jones and Rev. W. H. Jeffreys, Grand Chaplains; J. H. G. Hawls and H. G. Wagoner, Grand Stewards; B. Squires, Third V.; W. D. Woodruff, Second V.; C. Thurston, First V.; Amos Howell, Grand Sentinel.

GEN. SICKLES.

Letter to the Secretary of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention—An Able Review of the Political Issues of the Day.

The following letter was written by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the American Minister to Spain, in answer to an invitation to the Pittsburg Convention:

MADRID, Saturday, Aug. 24, 1872.

COMRADES: Official duties far away from home prevent my acceptance of the invitation to address your meeting.

You, who have sustained by your vote and voice the noble cause for which you fought, have been told you must congratulate yourselves when you see the capitulation of Appomattox in '65 followed by the surrender at Baltimore in '72. You have noticed some suspicious tactics about this surrender. At the moment when the enemy drop their flag and adopt yours, they advance to the attack. This is an old trick often tried in the war. The Democrats say they have adopted Republican principles and Republican candidates, but they mean to destroy the Republican Party. They admire your camp, but they modestly think they are worthier than you to occupy it.

You are told that you must again reach across the bloody chasm and shake hands with the other side. You have done it already. Everybody is forgiven who has asked forgiveness. The unrepentant few who stand out defy the judgment of their country and of mankind. Let them wait. Neither honor nor duty demand more than has been magnanimously given to those who contrived the ruin and disgrace of their country. Mr. Greeley argues that we must open the doors of the White House to Jeff. Davis before we can have peace. If this is what is meant by "reconciliation," it seems to me that Mr. Greeley and Mr. Sumner wasted breath in resisting the policy of Andrew Johnson, and owe that persecuted gentleman a penitential pilgrimage to his retreat in Tennessee.

Gen. Schurz tells us Grant is too much of a soldier to be a good President. Such, I am persuaded, is not the public judgment. Gen. Schurz should study his logic before bringing such an argument to Republicans, for he helped to elect Grant in '68. Nor can it have weight with Democrats, since they all supported McClellan in '64. Ask Illinois if Logan is less worthy of her trust because he led an army corps in the West. Ask Wisconsin if Fairchild failed as her Governor because he bore her flag in battle. Ask Maine if she regrets the honors bestowed on Chamberlain. Ask Connecticut if she admires Hawley more in the field than in council. Ask Rhode Island whether her chivalrous Burnside made a bad Governor because he was a good soldier.

Gov. Fenton leaves the Republican Party because he desires to purify the National Government. You can estimate his sincerity and success when you see that he has secured for his enterprise the aid of Tammany Hall! Our people do not sacrifice their convictions to leaders, no matter how eminent. Soldiers will not desert Grant to follow Schurz! The colored people will not follow even Sumner to Jeff. Davis! Reformers will not follow Fenton to Tammany Hall!

It is difficult to understand Mr. Greeley's platform of "reconciliation," which consists in abandoning his old friends to embrace his old enemies. Nor is it easy to accept Mr. Sumner's new revelation of peace, which denounces "a policy of hate" in terms of passionate resentment against the President and his supporters.

Mr. Greeley, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, hails his new supporters as the best Republicans he has ever seen. If the Republican Convention at Philadelphia had nominated Horatio Seymour, it may be presumed he would have found that body more Democratic than the Democratic Convention at Baltimore.

Mr. Greeley, although gifted with remarkable talents, is not fit for the Presidency. As a member of Congress and of the Convention called to amend the Constitution of New-York—the principal public employments he has filled—Mr. Greeley failed to equal the expectations suggested by his success as a journalist. Powerful as an agitator, it is precisely in the qualities necessary for the direction of affairs that Mr. Greeley has shown no aptitude. As a leader he lacks tenacity of purpose, and, at critical moments, he is deficient in fortitude. For example: In 1861, when the South determined to fight for slavery, Mr. Greeley, who had done as much as anybody to precipitate the conflict, advised acquiescence when the rebels, with arms in their hands, demanded separation from the Union. In 1864, when our cause more than ever needed firmness in council and vigor in action, Mr. Greeley, dismayed and demoralized by the difficulties of the situation, advised, nay insisted, with all the authority of his position, that President Lincoln should negotiate with the enemy. At that juncture his advice was like that given in the platform adopted by the Northern Democrats, in the same year, at Chicago—with the difference that while they had consistently opposed the war in all its stages, Mr. Greeley vibrated between impatient demands for the prosecution of hostilities and discouraging appeals to accept a discreditable peace.

And now, after sustaining all the reconstruction measures of the Republican Party, after pressing Congress to enact laws to protect the rights of the enfranchised freedmen, he changes front and adopting the old States rights dogma of the Democratic Party, maintains that all guarantees for personal rights must be sought exclusively in the State Governments. To these indications of a volatile character, without adhesiveness to convictions, might be added various proofs of his present indifference to objects that, sixty days ago, he professed to believe of prime importance—such, for instance, as the maintenance of a protective tariff and the ascendancy of the Republican Party—the political organization and the one measure of political economy with which he has been heretofore consistently identified.

These latter tergiversations unhappily coincide with his nomination for the Presidency by a party which he had for many years opposed with notable vehemence. Whether such incidents point to weakness of purpose or the temptations of ambition, or whether, as may be more leniently supposed, the Republican Party has outlived Mr. Greeley's liking for it, are matters about which there is much speculation. It is enough to affirm that Mr. Greeley's attitude as a candidate, regarded either as a stratagem to gain power, or as a sudden conversion to new opinions, shows him to be unworthy of the support of any Republican and unworthy of the confidence of any Democrat.

The new institutions of the Republic are only safe while guarded by the great party that created them. Until the tardy acquiescence of the Democratic Party in the letter of these enactments shall be followed by their voluntary incorporation in the legislation of the States controlled by Mr. Greeley's new friends, it is impossible to separate the issues of the day from the issues of the war. The re-election of Gen. Grant is as essential to establish the Government on the sure foundations of the amended Constitution, as the re-election of Mr. Lincoln was necessary to the preservation of the Union. We have given immunity for the past—we must have security for the future.

If the Democratic Legislatures of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware had passed Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill; if the last Democratic Legislature of New-York had not endeavored impotently to recall the assent given by their Republican predecessors to the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution; if the Democratic members of the House of Representatives had not refused again and again to sanction the laws passed by Congress to execute the late amendments to the Federal Constitution, it might not demand excessive credulity to believe the recent action of the Baltimore Convention to be something else than a shallow electioneering contrivance.

As it is we must believe that, as the rebel armies surrendered when further resistance was impossible, and not until then, so the Democrats nominated Mr. Greeley because they had lost all hope of defeating Gen. Grant by any choice they could make from their own ranks. Both the Convention and the candidate have exhibited unusual facility of adaptation to their new situation. They unite in a reciprocal amnesty for the past, from which only Gen. Grant and the Republican Party are excluded. They pledge an irrevocable fellowship for the future, which depends on no other contingency than their success in ascertaining whether the Democrats became Republicans when they nominated Mr. Greeley, or whether Mr. Greeley became a Democrat when he accepted their nomination.

Comrades! you saw the same coalition and heard the same appeals in 1866, when President Johnson "swung around the circle." Mr. Seward once gave to a similar movement the sanction of his great name. In 1868 Judge Chase was a candidate for Democratic favor on the same plan of operations. The most successful column always loses a few stragglers. The Republican Party survived the desertion of Johnson, the hostility of Seward and the conversion of Chase. The campaigns of 1866 and 1868 were not seriously affected by any of these casualties, because the measures of the Republican Party satisfied the country. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Greeley, Mr. Sumner, Mr. Trumbull and Mr. Fenton exercise the control over public opinion which is claimed for them.

No Republican can fairly complain that Gen. Grant has not adhered faithfully to the principles asserted by that organization. In his great office he has shown judgment, firmness and moderation. Indifferent to the exaggeration and detraction always heard in the discussions of an excited canvass, the "sober second thought" of the people will prove that they are neither ungrateful nor unjust in their appreciation of a great soldier and a wise ruler. Grant has never lost a battle nor betrayed a cause. Let us follow him once more to victory!

Faithfully yours,

D. E. SICKLES.

Col. L. E. DUDLEY, Secretary Veteran National Committee, New-York.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

Arraignment of Wm. Forrester—A Further Adjournment—He Gives an Emphatic Denial to the Charge of Murdering Nathan—The First Failure of the Prosecution.

A carriage containg Capt. James Irving, of the Detective squad, and William Forrester, the alleged murderer of Mr. Nathan, drove up to the Franklin-street entrance of the Tombs, at 1 o'clock yesterday. Forrester was neatly dressed, and looked well. His left hand was manacled, and Capt. Irving had the unengaged end of the fetter clutched in his right hand. The prisoner was at once brought into the examination-room of the Court and given a chair. He did not present the ghastly appearance of a guilty murderer, but rather the haggard expression of a man engaged for years fleeing from capture for crime, but hunted down at last. The examination-room was crowded with Police officers from various precincts and persons desirous of seeing Forrester. After several minutes' waiting, Justice Dowling and District-Attorney Garvin appeared. Justice Dowling said to Capt. Irving, "Where is your prisoner?" Capt. Irving made a motion of his hand, and Forrester stood up and looked at the Judge. There was not a tremor in his face, not a muscle disturbed; he assumed a respectful attitude and stood there calmly waiting for his arraignment. The Judge and Forrester looked at each other for a moment. Forrester seemed to measure the Justice from head to foot and up again. At length Judge Dowling said: "You stand charged here with the crime of murder in the City of New-York in having taken the life of a person named Benjamin Nathan, in the month of August, 1870. What have you to say?" Forrester straightened himself up and was beginning an answer to the question, saying, "I didn't," when his counsel, William F. Howe, stopped him, and said, "He says nothing. I, as his counsel, state that he makes an emphatic denial of the charge, and will be ready at any day or time your Honor may deem fit, or before your Honor, or any other tribunal, to answer this charge." District-Attorney Garvin then said, "It will take some time—most probably a week—to get the witnesses in this case together." Mr. Howe said, "I am satisfied." Judge Dowling asked would next Wednesday be suitable, and on being answered in the affirmative, set down the examination for that day. He asked Forrester, "What is your name? What name do you give this time?" Forrester said, calmly, "William Forrester." This name was written on the original complaint, and Forrester taken back to Police Head-quarters, at the request of his counsel, who said that there was a greater facility for a lawyer seeing his client there than in the Tombs. A TIMES reporter asked Justice Dowling for the original complaint against Forrester, but was refused permission to copy it, Judge Dowling averring that the complaint was not in a condition to be furnished the Press.

In the afternoon Messrs. Howe and Hummell called on Superintendent Kelso and served him with a writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Leonard, of the Supreme Court, and returnable at 11 o'clock this morning. A hearing in the case will be held at the time stated.

Shall Flushing Bay be Dyked?—A Conference Between the Committee and the Marsh-Land Drainage Co.

The excitement in relation to the dyking of Flushing Bay and the closing up of Flushing Creek has not in the least abated. Yesterday the Committee, composed of citizens of Flushing and Newtown, appointed at the mass-meeting held at Flushing on Saturday evening, met the officers of the Company and an interchange of views was had. It seems from the conference that the residents of Flushing and Newtown are opposed to the proposed course of the dyke, and although there will be more or less opposition to the scheme whenever the dyke is built, the majority of the Committee were of the opinion that if it was turned along the western bank of the creek from the bay, and the lock placed in the creek above the lower railroad bridge, matters could be amicably settled. Nine-tenths of the shipping is below this point, the only vessels which pass beyond being those carrying freight for the farmers. On the other hand, the Company don't see how they could alter their plan as adopted. During the conference one of the objects of this dyke was made known, and will have a tendency to keep up the bad feeling between the parties. This object is the shortening of the railroad route between College Point and New-York, by running the tracks on the line of this dyke. The Company are willing to pledge themselves to dredge out the creek before closing the lock, and also to increase the depth of the lock so that vessels drawing eight feet of water can pass through. The property-owners, on the other hand, say that if this lock is allowed to be built across the creek their property will be comparatively worthless; to lower the creek six or seven feet would make the cost of carting and merchandise very expensive, as a bluff would have to be overcome and freights would be increased at least one-third, by reason of the extra trouble in locking vessels while entering or leaving. The opposition which the Company is meeting seems to be increasing each day, and nothing was done at the conference yesterday which would in the least allay the fears of the inhabitants.

The Health Department—Weekly Statistics—The City in a "Fair Sanitary Condition."

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Manierre presided.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Sept. 7. The City Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 1,730 inspections by the Health Inspectors.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 571 deaths, being a decrease of 67 from the previous week, and an excess of 17 over the corresponding period of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 231 deaths; constitutional, 128; local, 140; developmental, 41; and violent causes, 31. There was but a single fatal case of small-pox, the lowest weekly mortality from this disease within a period of almost two years. The death by measles diminished from 9 to 1, those by typhoid fever from 19 to 4, and those by diarrheal diseases from 198 to 160. The mortality of scarlatina rose from 3 to 6; that of diphtheria and croup from 14 to 17; that of typhus and intermittent fevers from 0 to 4, respectively; and that of remittent fever from 2 to 4. Cerebro-spinal fever caused 4 deaths, and whooping-cough 7—being in each instance the same number as in the previous week. Sixty-five deaths were due to pathisis pulmonalis, and 40 to the local respiratory affections, against 99 and 29 in the preceding week. Two persons were carried off by the direct effect of solar heat. There were 6 deaths from puerperal diseases and 8 from Bright's disease.

The City Sanitary Inspector reports the slaughter-houses of the City as being in a fair sanitary condition. Capt. Yule, of the Sanitary Company of Police, reports the following as the amount of meat, &c., seized and condemned as unfit for human food: Cattle, 2; sheep, 3; hogs, 11; veal, carcass, 3; lambs, 1; beef, 70 pounds; veal, 50 pounds; corned beef, 40 pounds; poultry, 159.

Our American Wimbledon.

The directors of the National Rifle Association met at No. 194 Broadway yesterday. Col. Church presided, and there were present Gen. Shaler, Commissary-Gen. Johnson, Col. Cullen, Capt. Wingate, and others.

The Range Committee reported that the targets ordered by the Association had been shipped, and were now on their way over. A communication having been received from the Adjutant-General in regard to State prizes, a committee was appointed to proceed to Albany and confer with him on the subject.

The Secretary reported that the Secretary of War had been written to in regard to detailing the markers required by the Association from the regulars.

Gen. Shaler, on behalf of the Committee on Vacancies, presented the name of Gen. Franz Sigel to fill the vacancy in the Board, and stated that Gen. Sigel had signified his willingness to serve. He was unanimously elected. The question of appointing surgeons for the Association was referred to the Executive Committee, together with the question of hiring employes, &c. A card target for aiming drill, prepared by E. Brainard & Co., for private practice by the National Guard, was presented to the Association. The vacancies on the Executive Committee were filled by the election of Gen. Sigel and Major John N. Partridge. The Board then adjourned.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, John T. Gaynor plead guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to four years in the State Prison. William Jones was convicted of burglary in the third degree, and sent to State Prison for five years. John Barr plead guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Patrick Mann plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

Henry Smith was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses. He represented to the complainant that her husband was in jail and required $10 to get him out. She gave him a watch on which to obtain the money, and he went off. In the evening she learned from her husband that she had been imposed upon. The prisoner was remanded for sentence, as it is probable that there are other complaints of a like nature against him.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 11.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500	Western Union.s3.	71⅛	500	Union Pacific..b3.	36⅜
500	do.	71⅛	100	do.........s3.	36⅜
100	do.	71⅛	100	do.........b3.	36⅜
700	do.........b3.	71⅛	1700	do.	36⅜
500	do.........s3.	71⅛	1600	do.........s3.	36⅛
400	do.	71⅛	200	do.........b3.	36⅜
700	Pacific Mail	71⅛	600	do.	36⅜
100	do.........s3.	71⅛	1100	do.	36⅜
100	do.	71⅛	100	North-western	74¼
300	Quicksilver	44	100	do.	74⅛
1100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99⅜	500	do.........b3.	74¼
100	do.........s3.	99⅜	1400	do.	74¼
800	do.	99⅜	100	do.........s3.	74¼
600	do.	99⅜	100	do.........b3.	74⅜
200	do.........b3.	99⅜	500	do.	74⅛
200	do.........b3.	99⅜	400	do.	74⅛
200	do.	99⅜	300	do.	74⅛
100	do.	99⅜	100	do.........b3.	74⅛
500	Erie Railway	48⅜	500	C., C. & I. C.	37⅜
100	do.........c.	48⅜	300	do.	37⅜
200	do.	48¼	600	do.	37¼
900	do.	48⅜	500	do.........b3.	37⅜
1500	do.	48	100	do.........c.	37⅜
100	do.........s3.	47⅞	300	do.	37⅜
1700	do.	48	200	do.........s3.	37⅜
1000	do.........c.	48	100	do.........b3.	37⅜
500	do.	48	200	do.	37⅜
300	Quicksilver Pf.b3.	55	200	do.........b3.	37⅜
1000	do.	55	900	do.	37⅜
200	Lake Shore	89⅜	1900	do.	37⅜
100	do.	89⅜	300	do.	37⅜
1500	Ohio & Miss.	44⅜	100	Bos., H. & E....b3.	7⅜
200	do.	44⅜	200	do.	7⅜
100	do.........s3.	44⅜			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$10,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	112⅝	$34,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3.	112⅞
			100,000	do.	112⅞

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	Missouri 6s	93	100	Cum. Coal & I. b.c.	80
6,000	N.Y. St. B.L., C.	108	10	Wells-Fargo Ex.	86
6,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	99⅝	100	Am. M. Un. Ex.	71
1,000	Union Pac. 1st.	87	35	Alb. & Sus...b. c.	92
18,000	Un.Pac. 10s, Inc.	79	100	Lake Shore R.	89⅝
3,000	Un.P. 7s, L.G. s3.	79⅝	100	do.bet.call. c.	89⅝
1,000	N. J. Cen. 1st.	103⅛	800	do.	89⅝
500	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	94	100	do.........c.	89½
3,000	do.	94½	7800	Erie R.......b. c.	48
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 2d.	84⅛	200	do.........c.	48
5,000	C.,C. & I. C. 1st.	92	600	do.	47⅞
17,000	do.	91⅞	500	do.	47⅞
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d.	76	300	do.	47⅞
13,000	M.&St.P., I.Div.	88	1000	do.	47⅞
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st. Ex.	94⅛	100	do.........b3.	47⅞
30	Fourth N. Bank	111	500	Union Pac...b. c.	36⅜
25	Bank of Com.	118⅛	100	do.........s3.	36⅜
10	German Am. Bk.	103	300	do.	36⅜
100	Canton Co.	92	100	do.........b3.	36⅜
200	Quick. M. Co..b.c.	44⅛	100	do.	36⅜
200	do.	44	100	Chi. & North-west.	73⅞
200	Quick. Pref...b.c.	55⅛	20	do.	74⅛
200	do.........b3.	55⅛	1500	do..bet. call.	74⅛
100	Consol. Coal	42	700	do.	74⅛
100	do..bet. call.	42⅛	100	do.........s3.	74⅛
300	Pac.M. S.S. b.c. b3.	71⅝	600	do.........b3.	74⅛
700	do.	71⅛	500	do.	74⅛
200	do.........b60.	71⅛	200	do.........s3.	74⅛
100	do.	71⅛	300	do.	74⅛
100	do.........c.	71⅛	100	do.........s3.	74⅛
100	do.........s60.	71⅛	300	Panama R. b.c. b3.	132
100	do.........s3.	71⅛	15	Clev.& P. G'd. b. c.	90
100	do.........c.	71⅛	22	N. J. Cen. R. b. c.	105⅛
900	do.	71⅛	500	do.	105
100	do.........b3.	71⅛	30	do.	105⅛
100	do.........s3.	71⅛	400	Bos., H. & E. b. c.	7⅜
200	do.	71⅛	800	do.........s3.	7⅜
500	do.	71⅛	500	do.	7⅜
200	W. Un. Tel...b. c.	71⅛	500	Del. L. & W...b3.	100⅜
200	do.........c.	71⅛	200	do.	100⅜
400	do.	71⅛	100	Chi. & R. I....b.c.	110⅛
200	do.........s3.	71⅛	200	do.........s3.	110⅛
1300	do.	71⅛	100	do.	110⅛
600	do.........s3.	71⅛	100	do.	110⅛
900	do.	71⅛	100	M. & St. P. b.c. b3.	55⅜
100	do.........b3.	71⅛	300	do.	55⅜
100	U. S. Ex. b. c. b10.	80	500	do.........b3.	56
300	do.	79⅞	200	do.	56
15	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99⅜	200	Tol.W.&W.b.c. b3.	72
50	do.	99⅜	200	Miss., K.& Tex.b.c.	41
20	do..bet. call.	99⅜	7	Sixth-avenue R.	130
200	do.	99⅜	25	Chi. & Alton R.	111
400	do.	99⅜	10	do.	111⅛
100	do.........b3.	99⅜	1000	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	44⅛
700	do.........s3.	99⅜	500	do.........b3.	44⅛
400	do.	99⅜	100	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	37⅜
100	do.........b3.	99⅜	400	do.........b3.	37⅜
100	do.	99⅜	200	do.	37⅜
100	do.	99⅜	700	do.	37⅜
400	do.	99⅜	400	do.........s3.	37⅜
100	do.........s3.	99⅜	100	do.	37⅜
100	do.........b3.	99⅜	100	do.........s3.	37⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$6,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	113⅛	$8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	112⅞
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	113⅛	40,000	do.	112⅞
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 ......b3.	114	800	do.........small.	112⅞
35,000	U.S.5-20 R., '65, n.	112⅝	50,000	do.	113
150,000	do.	112⅝	4,000	do.	112⅞
4,000	U.S.5-20 C., '65, n.	112⅝	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	112⅞
500	do.	112⅝	2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½.

$10,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	112⅞	200	Union Pacific R.	36⅜
200	West. Un. Tel..s3.	71⅛	100	do.........b3.	36⅜
100	do.	71⅛	800	North-western R.	74⅛
200	do.	71⅛	300	do.	74⅛
200	Quicksilver M. Co.	44⅛	100	do.........b3.	74⅛
900	do.	44	100	do.	74⅛
100	Quicksilver Pref.	55⅛	1300	do.	74⅛
200	do.	55	100	do.........s60.	73⅞
500	Pacific Mail....s3.	71	2700	do.	74
800	do.	71⅛	100	do.........s3.	73⅞
300	do.........s3.	71⅛	200	do.	74⅛
1800	do.	71	200	do.	74
3300	do.	71	100	do.........b3.	74⅛
500	do.........b3.	71	100	B., H. & Erie R.	7⅜
200	do.........s3.	70⅞	500	Lake Shore R.	89⅝
500	do.	70⅞	200	do.........b3.	89⅝
1300	do.	70⅞	400	do.........s3.	89⅝
1200	do.	70⅞	600	do.	89⅝
200	do.	70⅞	100	Ohio & Miss.	44⅛
300	do.	71	100	do.	44⅛
200	Rock Island....s3.	130⅛	900	do.	44⅛
500	N. Y. C. & H..b3.	99⅜	500	do.........s3.	44
700	do.	99⅜	800	C., C. & I. C. R.	37⅜
300	Erie Railway	47⅞	700	do.........s3.	37⅜
500	do.	47⅞	200	do.	37⅜
100	do.........s3.	47⅞	1300	do.	37⅜
800	do.	47⅞	100	do.	37⅜
500	do.	47⅞	300	do.	37⅜
200	St. Paul R.....b3.	56			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	S. Car., 6s, new, April and Oct.	28	500	Erie Railway	47⅞
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	99⅝	300	do.....b. c. s3.	47⅞
1,000	do.	99⅝	600	do.	47⅞
1,000	do.	99⅝	200	do.	47⅞
2,000	U. Pac. 1st.	87⅛	1500	do.	47⅞
5,000	do.	87	200	do.........s3.	47⅞
10,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	79⅝	1000	do.	47⅞
2,000	do.	80	200	Union Pacific R.	36⅜
5,000	L. S., con., R.	101	700	do..bet. call.	36⅜
5	German-Am. Bk.	103	100	do.........b3.	36⅜
100	Cumb. Coal & I.	80	500	Ch.& N.W..b.c. s3.	74
100	do..b.c. b3.	80	2700	do.	74
1500	West.Un.Tel..b.c.	71⅛	600	do.	74⅛
1300	do.	71⅛	700	do.........s3.	74⅛
100	do.	71⅛	500	do.	74
300	do.	71⅛	500	do.	73⅞
1200	N.Y.C. & H...b.c.	99⅜	400	do.	73⅞
200	do.........b3.	99⅜	100	Chi. & R. I. b.c.	110⅛
600	do.	99⅜	50	N. J. Central R.	104⅛
200	Boston W. P...b. c.	49	100	do...b.c. s10.	104⅛
200	Pac. Mail...b.c. s3.	70⅞	100	Mil. & St. P...b.c.	55⅜
500	do.	70⅞	200	Del., L. & W.	100⅜
500	do.	71	200	do...b.c. b3.	100⅜
200	do.........s3.	71	200	C.,C.& I.C.b.c. b3.	37⅜
800	do.	71⅛	700	do.	37⅜
400	do.	71	100	do.	37⅜
200	do.	70⅞	200	do.........b3.	37⅜
400	do.	70⅞	300	do.	37⅜
1700	do.	70⅞	300	Ohio & Miss. R.	44
100	Harlem R.......b3.	114	400	do..bet. call.	44
100	L.S. & Mich. So.	89⅝	200	do.	44⅛
100	do....b.c. s3.	89⅝	100	do.	44
100	do.........s3.	89⅝	100	do.........b3.	44
100	do.	89⅝	500	do.	43⅞
600	do.	89⅝	300	do.	43⅞
			500	do.	43⅞

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100	West. Un. Tel.b3.	71⅛	1700	Lake Shore R.	89½
200	do.........s3.	71	200	do.........s3.	89
200	do.	71⅛	100	do.	89½
200	do.........b3.	71⅛	700	do.	89
300	do.	72⅛	900	do.	88⅞
300	do.	71⅛	200	do.	88⅞
100	do.	71⅛	3300	Erie Railway	47⅞
100	do.	71⅛	900	do.	47⅞
500	do.	71⅛	600	do.........b3.	47⅞
100	do.........b3.	71⅛	300	Toledo & Wab.b3.	72
100	do.........s3.	71	400	North-western.b3.	73⅞
1100	do.	71	500	do.	73⅞
300	do.........b3.	71	900	do.	73⅞
200	do.........s3.	70⅞	400	do.........b3.	73⅞
100	Quick. M. Co.	43⅞	500	do.	73⅞
100	do.	43⅞	900	do.........b3.	73⅞
400	Un. Pacific R...s3.	36⅛	200	do.	73⅞
100	do.	36⅜	100	do.	73⅞
300	do.........b3.	36⅜	400	do.	73⅞
100	do.........s30.	36⅛	100	Rock Island R.	110⅛
400	do.	36⅛	200	do.........s3.	110⅛
200	do.	36⅜	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	43⅞
700	Pacific Mail	70⅞	400	do.	43⅞
1600	do.	70⅞	100	do.	43⅞
100	do.........s3.	70⅞	200	do.........s3.	43⅞
100	do.	70⅞	1000	do.	43⅞
200	do.	71	100	do.........b3.	43⅞
300	do.	70⅞	600	do.	43⅞
400	do.	70⅞	100	do.........b3.	43⅞
200	do.........b3.	70⅞	100	do.	43⅞
700	do.	70⅞	100	do.	43⅞
100	do.........s3.	70⅞	500	do.........s3.	43⅞
600	do.	70⅞	300	do.	43⅞
700	N. Y. C. & Hud.	99⅜	500	Del., Lack. & W.	100⅛
500	do.........s3.	99	400	C., C. & I. C. R.	37
200	do.........c.	99	300	do.	36⅞
700	do.	99⅛	900	do.	36⅞
300	do.........b3.	99⅛	100	do.	36⅞
300	do.........s3.	99	400	do.	37
700	do.	99⅛	200	do.	37⅛
1300	do.	99	1900	do.	37
500	do.	98⅞	400	do.........b3.	37
100	do.	98⅞	400	do.	36⅞
100	Harlem Railroad	113	300	do.	36⅞

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 113@112⅞@113@113⅛ ₱ cent. The Cash Gold continues scarce for prompt delivery, but the rates for its use were not so costly as on Monday and Tuesday. The rates of Exchange on London 60 days are steadier and rather inclined to advance, and the rates for sight and short sight Bills are a fraction higher. The quotation for 60 days' Bills this afternoon is 108@108⅛ ₱ cent.

The Money market is working steady at 5@6 ₱ cent. on call loan and 7@8 ₱ cent. on short time engagements. The offers to lend on call loan at 5@6 ₱ cent. are somewhat in excess of the demand.

The Stock Exchange speculation through the forenoon was generally steady and on certain specialties quite firm. About 1½ P. M. the market was weaker, and later in the dealings there was some inclination to sell prices down. After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. In regard to the Public Funds the offer to sell 5-20s to the Sinking Fund amounted to $4,494,000, of which $1,000,000 was accepted by the Treasury at 112@111⅞ ₱ cent. The Public Funds in the open market after the Treasury awards, closed steady on the basis of 113 ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 11.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	110⅞	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114	114
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅞	113
American Gold	113⅛	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅝	98⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common	74⅛	73⅞
Pacific Mail	71⅛	70⅞
St. Paul Preferred	76	75⅞
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	43⅞
Western Union Telegraph	71⅛	70⅞
Erie	48⅜	47⅞
Union Pacific	36⅜	36⅛
Lake Shore	89⅝	88⅞
C., Chicago & Ind. Cen.	37⅛	36⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation in the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks was heavy.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1872.

Gold receipts	$728,765 96
Gold payments	765,729 88
Gold balance	51,681,710 44
Currency receipts	2,204,765 32
Currency payments	674,108 77
Currency balance	11,762,958 65
Customs	528,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	658,000 00

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	113	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	115	5-20 reg., '67	112⅝
5-20 coup., '62	113⅛	5-20 coup., '67	112⅞
5-20 reg., '64	113⅛	5-20 coup., '68	112⅞
5-20 coup., '64	113⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅜
5-20 reg., '65	113⅛	10-40 coup.	107⅜
5-20 coup., '65	113⅝	5s. coup., '81	110⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	112⅝	6s, Currency	112

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 11.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98½	98⅝
City 6s, new	101½	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	127½	128
Pennsylvania Central	58	58⅛
Reading	115	115¼
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred	44½	45
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	27
Northern Central	39⅛	39½
Lehigh Navigation	42½	42¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

The attention of buyers of first-class Railroad Mortgages is again directed to the advertisement of Messrs. J. J. Cisco & Son of the 7 ₱ cent. Land Grant (Gold) Bonds of the Houston and Texas Road. The property is in the ownership and control of some of the very best capitalists of our own City, Messrs. William E. Dodge, Moses Taylor, and others, and the Trustees to the Mortgage are Mr. Shephard Knapp and Mr. William Walter Phelps.

The results of the last Cotton Crop have been summed up by the *Financial Chronicle*. They are briefly a gross Crop of 2,974,351 bales; an Export to Foreign markets of 1,957,314 bales, of which Great Britain took 1,454,532 bales; leaving for home consumption out of the Crop of 1,017,037 bales. The actual home consumption of the year being 1,137,540 bales, it follows that the stock on hand on the first of September, 1871, was reduced 120,503 bales.

The *Daily Bulletin* of this morning presents a table of the August traffic over twenty lines of Road, aggregating $9,641,000, as against $9,069,000 same month last year. Also, a table of returns of nine months' traffic over seventeen lines, aggregating $62,896,000, as against $55,366,000 from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1871.

The value of the Exports of Domestic Produce from this port for the week is $4,909,999.

We have received from the publishers of the *Financial Chronicle* an advance proof of their monthly exhibit of Railroads, from which we derive the following comparisons of:

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN AUGUST.

	1872.	1871.	Increase.
Atlantic & Gt. West.	$472,110	$410,606	$61,504
Atlantic & Pacific	107,790	97,409	10,381
Bur., C. R. & Minn.	93,420	67,194	26,226
Central Pacific	1,288,297	1,006,373	281,924
Chicago & Alton	572,332	534,163	38,169
Chi., D. & Vincennes	57,375	....	....
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.	404,286	366,227	38,059
Erie	1,525,243	1,864,554	....
Illinois Central	763,256	836,041	....
Ind., B. & Western	*117,000	93,211	23,789
Kansas Pacific	349,382	332,555	16,827
Lake Shore & M. So.	1,440,873	1,295,369	145,504
Marietta & Cincinnati	162,521	142,322	20,199
Michigan Central	*515,163	422,015	93,148
Milwaukee & St. Paul	565,728	506,557	59,171
Mo., Kansas & Texas	168,461	93,930	74,531
Pacific of Missouri	345,699	334,730	....
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	167,496	175,107	....
St. Louis & Iron M.	194,150	131,489	62,661
St. L., K. C. & North	336,536	236,586	99,950
St. L. & South-eastern	95,000	....	....
Tol., Wab. & Western	614,175	552,079	62,096
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw	127,852	94,637	33,215
Total, (excluding the roads not reported in 1871)	$10,301,770	$9,593,154	$1,147,354
Net increase			708,616

*Fourth week of August estimated.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 28th of August, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,480,878	Increase	£2,009
Public deposits	7,766,445	Increase	489,968
Other deposites	19,207,563	Decrease	553,286
Government securities	13,356,411	No alteration	
Other securities	19,716,502	Decrease	333,930
Notes unemployed	11,744,910	Increase	273,830

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,755,540, being a decrease of £231,115, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £23,119,281, showing an increase of £3,965, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£23,119,281	£25,044,463
Reserve	12,363,741	15,196,108
Notes in circulation	25,755,540	24,848,355
Rate of discount	3½ per cent.	2 per cent.
Consols	92⅞	93⅝
French Rentes	55f. 55c.	56f. 35c.

The Bloomington and Western Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway promises to become one of the most important trunk lines in our entire railway system. The entire route runs through one of the richest agricultural regions of the West, the greater portion of it long settled by a thrifty class of people far advanced in the skillful culture of their lands. Respecting the portion that runs through Nebraska, Bayard Taylor, in a book entitled *A Summer Trip*, says, on entering Nebraska from the West: "I had not expected to strike the fertile Eastern belt so soon; it was a warm counterpart of the rich French lowlands, lacking only the grace given by centuries of human habitation. * * * From the time we crossed the Platte we were never out of sight of corn and wheat fields—and what dark, heavy, luxuriant grain! No irrigation is needed, and there are no finer crops east of the Rocky Mountains. * * * The country is one of the most beautiful I ever looked upon." The trunk route is composed of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Extension, now in process of construction from Champaign, Ill., to Keokuk on the Mississippi; the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, extending from Keokuk to Nebraska City on the Missouri River, and the Midland Pacific Railroad from Nebraska City to Kearney or Grand Island, the point at which it intersects the Union Pacific Railroad. The line in its entire length is almost straight, and shortens the distance between New-York and the Pacific coast by at least 150 miles. The Davenport and St. Paul and the Peoria and Rock Island Railroads forming nearly an air-line between St. Paul, Minn., and Peoria, Ill., where the latter connects with the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western, are also embraced in the system, and, although each a separate corporation, form with the trunk line a combined system of railways 1,200 miles in length, all practically under the direction of the same able managers.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western extension is necessarily a most important feature in this system, forming, as it does, the direct connecting link between the trade of the Pacific coast, through the Midland Pacific, and the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroads, and the enormous traffic of the Atlantic cities, through the various Eastern lines converging to the eastern terminus of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western at Indianapolis. The best proof of what may reasonably be expected from this extension and the demand existing for it may be found in the prosperity enjoyed by the parent line, although in full operation only since October, 1870.

ENTERPRISE.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 10.

The Midland Road.

From the New-York Evening Post.

The rumors which have for some time been current in the street that the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad is actually earning 10 ₱ cent. dividends on a much larger capital, and that the Company will increase its next semi-annual dividend to 5 ₱ cent., and by the issue of scrip further add to its capital stock, necessarily attracts attention to the great Midland Railroad, which is now nearly completed. Capitalists readily perceive that, if the stock of the Central Railroad, the liabilities of which, by the frequent employment of the watering process, have already attained to the enormous sum of $105,000,000, is worth par, about the present market price, the bonds of the great Midland Railroad, which are convertible into stock at par, protected as they are by a lien upon the whole property of a road, which, through the most rigid economy compatible with first-class work, was observed in its construction, cost more than double the amount of its mortgage debt, are an exceptionally desirable investment. The Midland bonded indebtedness is considerably smaller than the funded debt of the Central, and it will have to earn dividends on but little more than one-tenth of the amount of stock. The country traversed by it is one of the most prolific producing regions in the Middle States, and has hitherto needed only adequate transportation facilities to make it as prosperous as are the sections through which pass the New-York Central and the Pennsylvania Central. Lake Ontario and Oswego, the great grain centre of the Empire State, will, by the completion of the Midland, be put in direct and speedy communication with the Metropolis, and the distance to the Western States and to Canada will be materially shortened. The promoters of this enterprise possess the confidence of the community, and the active interest of such men as Ex-Mayor Opdyke, De Witt C. Littlejohn, A. A. Low and Delos W. Dewolf furnishes the best assurance that the success of the road will equal the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF FISK AND HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1872.

By direction of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, we offer for proposals all the remaining balance of their FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, now amounting to $2,923,700. Proposals must be accompanied by a deposit of five per cent., and will be received up to and including Monday, the 16th inst., the Directors reserving the right to reject any proposals which may not be for the interests of the Company to accept. The five per cent. deposit will be applied toward the payment, in case of accepted bids, and returned to those whose proposals are not accepted.

The President of the Company, Mr. C. P. HUNTINGTON, is well known as the Vice-President of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the same energy displayed in the management of that corporation, and to which its remarkable success is so largely due, is being put forth in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

The Board of Directors is composed of probably as strong and able men as were ever associated together to carry out a great enterprise. Among them are the following well-known New-York Merchants:

Messrs. A. A. LOW, WM. H. ASPINWALL,
JONAS G. CLARK, DAVID STEWART,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT.

This road will extend from Richmond to the heart of the great West, at a point on the Ohio River, 313 miles below Pittsburg, where it will at once connect with 12,000 miles of river navigation, and soon by connecting roads with the whole great system of Western railroads, thus giving a short, direct and easy-grade outlet to the millions of people and inexhaustible products of the West to the Atlantic coast, and in return furnishing them with the manufactures of the East, and cheap coal and cheap iron from along the line of the road. Its traffic must be immense.

It will cost, fully equipped, upward of $30,000,000.

Of the whole length of the line, 427 miles, at this date 360 miles are completed; the grading is nearly done on the remainder, the iron is being rapidly laid, and during November next, it is expected trains will run through to the Ohio River.

The western end, 200 miles, will be nearly all laid with steel rails; the bridging all iron, and the masonry first class in every respect.

The total amount of these bonds is $15,000,000.

The amount sold by us from the date of bringing out the loan is $14,489,600.

The amount now offered by us is made up as follows:

Unsold balance of loan as above	$510,400
Repurchased and received in exchange for debenture bonds of the Company.	2,413,300
Leaving balance subject to proposals	$2,923,700

Should the proposals exceed this amount, a proper award among the accepted proposals will be made. An opportunity for savings banks, insurance companies, estates and investors to get so good a bond on a great road, at a moderate price, is rarely offered.

The bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000; either coupon or registered; interest payable May and November, both principal and interest payable in New-York City in United States gold coin. The accrued interest from May 1 will be added to all accepted proposals.

Proposals should be addressed to

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents,
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-YORK STATE 6s.

GOLD BONDS due 1887, for sale by GWYNNE & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	27	Moss, bales	78
Broom-corn, bales	55	Hides, bdls.	28
Bees-wax, pks.	1	Hides, No.	354
Cotton, bales	3,062	Spirits Turp., bbls.	1,178
Flour, bbls.	15,591	Resin, bbls.	5,750
Meal, bbls.	1,663	Oil-cake, pks.	100
Meal, bags	240	Pea-nuts, bags	391
Wheat, bushels	44,000	Pork, pks.	20
Corn, bushels	96,370	Cut-meats, pks.	365
Oats, bushels	24,550	Lard, tcs.	459
Malt, bushels	1,650	Tallow, pks.	213
Barley, bushels	4,500	Butter, pks.	2,33[illegible]
Peas, bushels	216	Cheese, pks.	3,705
Flax-seed, bags	680	Stearine, pks.	50
Grass-seed, bags	288	Red-oil, bbls.	50
Dried Fruit, pks.	278	Rice, pks.	35
Copper, bbls.	18	Tobacco, pks.	1,266
Copper, cakes	328	Tobacco, hhds.	49
Beans, bbls.	73	Starch, pks.	2,409
Eggs, bbls.	773	Sumac, bags	50
Hemp, bales	66	Skins, bdls.	30
Hops, bales	295	Whisky, bbls.	990
Leather, sides	6,580	Wool, bales	339

The export clearances from this port for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the ship Dinapore, for Liverpool—500 bbls. Resin, 52,492 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Caledonia, for Glasgow—112 bbls. Farina, 6 hhds. Grease, 17 bbls. Sweepings, 44 cases Sewing-machines, 1,208 boxes Cheese, 220 boxes Bacon, 792 bbls. Flour, 35 boxes Dye-wood, 50 Car Wheels, 42,254 bushels Wheat, 385 Lance-wood Poles, 1,100 Oars, 115 bbls. Apples, 153 boxes Meats, 250 logs Cedar, 650 boxes Corn, 26 kegs Butter.

By the bark Turist, for Cork and orders—182,226 bushels Corn.

By the bark Ezio, for Cork and orders—35,684 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Bremen, for Bremen—25 tcs. Lard, 54 boxes Drugs, 3,386 boxes Cheese, 16 cases Cigars, 50 boxes Starch, 30 boxes Bacon, 35 hhds. Tobacco, 100 tcs. Pork, 2,576 sides Leather, 1,453 cases Tobacco, 8 bales Furs, 131 bbls. Beef, 1,231 bags Ore, 13 bbls. Flour, 1,181 bales Tobacco.

By the bark Argonaut, for Bremen—4,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark America, for Bremen—2,806 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Salas, for Palma—500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 3,894 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Freden, for Cronstadt—2,747 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Flora, for Cronstadt—1,858 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Duisberg, for Rotterdam—12 hhds. Tobacco.

And, from Philadelphia, for London, by the bark Carrie Wyman—123,424 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Genoa, by the bark R. H. Purinton—163,143¾ gallons Refined do....For Amsterdam, by the bark Emma Muir—123,988 gallons Refined do....By the bark Mattia, for Belfast—21,491 bushels Corn.

COFFEE—There has been more inquiry for desirable grades of stock on the basis of previous quotations; sales, 4,674 bags Rio, by the Watch, and 500 bags do. by the North America, on private terms. The jobbing trade has been more satisfactory, and prices have shown more steadiness.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery, at a reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb. on Good Ordinary to Low Middling, and ¼c. on Middling and Good Middling; sales, 2,215 bales, including 657 bales to shippers, and 1,548 bales to spinners. For forward delivery there has been a fairly active movement, but at ⅛c. ₱ lb. off previous quotations; sales, 20,450 bales, (5,400 bales last evening and 15,050 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with September contracts closing at 19 9-16c.; October at 19 1-16c.; November at 18⅞c.; December at 19c.; January at 19⅛c.; February at 20 1-16c.; and March at 20 9-16c. The receipts at this port today were 3,062 bales, including 24 bales from Norfolk, 1 bale from Fernandena, 1,411 bales from Savannah, 1,291 bales from Charleston, 335 bales per railroad. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: September, 19.69c.; October, 19.14c.; November, 19.11c.; December, 19.17c.; January, 19.63c.; February, 20.27c.; March, 20.70c. The reported receipts in the shipping ports today were 4,725 bales, and thus far this week 18,725 bales, against 8,963 bales the preceding week. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
Low Middling	20⅝	20⅝	21	21
Middling	21⅜	21⅝	22	22
Good Middling	23⅜	23⅜	23¾	23¾

EGGS—There has been more call for really prime to choice marks of fresh receipt at firmer prices. We quote from 24c.@28c. for ordinary to choice marks, the main demand having been for fresh lots of State at 26c.@27c. Western at 24c.@26c., and Jersey and Long Island at 27c.@28.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A light trade has been reported in State and Western Flour at a shade easier prices, the market closing weak. Sales have been made since our last of 10,100 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 45; inferior to very good Extra at $7@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 50, ₱ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in slack request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls. at $5 65@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 20@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in more urgent demand, and desirable lots have been quoted firmer, the range having been from $4 20@$5 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 25 ₱ bbl. Corn-meal continues in moderate demand at $3 25@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; the reported sales reach 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted about steady, with an active movement reported mostly for shipment, though in part for milling. The offerings were almost wholly of new, and quite generally of low grade. Really choice Milwaukee Spring was scarce and wanted, with extreme rates claimed by holders. There has been a light trade noted in Winter Wheat, which has been in comparatively limited supply and without material change as to values. Sales have been reported since our last, of 191,000 bushels at $1 67@$1 68 for prime to choice new No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive, chiefly at $1 68, with $1 68 freely bid for prime old; $1 62½ for fair No. 2 Milwaukee do., old and new Mixed; $1 59@$1 60 for prime new No. 2 North-western Spring called Milwaukee, in part to arrive; $1 58 for straight new No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 49½@$1 54 for soft and inferior new Spring, afloat; $1 55@$1 65 for new and old Red Western; $1 65@$1 70 for Amber do.; $1 80@$1 92½ for White Western, in small lots....Corn has been quite freely dealt in, chiefly by export buyers, at firm prices for really desirable samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 247,000 bushels, (part delivered from store,) at 63½c. for prime sailing-vessel grades, afloat; 64c. for fancy do.; 61c.@63c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 64c.@65c. for Yellow Western; 64c.@68c. for White Western; 59c.@61c. for damaged Mixed Western, in small lots, and 78c.@80c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel....Rye has been quiet at about former rates; no strictly prime stock available....Nothing new in Barley. Barley-malt sold to the extent of 28,000 bushels; four-rowed State at $1 15@$1 22, part credit; market steady....Oats more inquired for, and though opening cheaper, closed more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 92,000 bushels at 46c.@46½c., closing at 46½c., for old Mixed Western, afloat; 44c.@45c. for do. do. in store; 47c.@52c. for old White Western, from store, track and afloat; 42c.@44c. for full boat-loads of good to choice new Mixed Western; 40c.@44c. for car-lots do.; 37c.@42c. for inferior to very good new Black and Dark Mixed; 43c.@47c. for ordinary to fair new White Western, and 52c.@53c. for prime old White State.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 50 bales Borneo at 14½c., and 700 rolls Domestic at 14c.@14½c. Market unchanged.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate stock and good request, with old Bale quoted at $1@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 60 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs.; new Bale Hay at $1@$1 60; Straw slow of sale at from 60c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for at about previous quotations for suitable lots, chiefly new. We now quote: New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Western, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Yearlings, growth 1871, nominal; Olds, growth 1870, nominal; Old Olds, growths 1868 and 1869, 10c.@15c.@20c.

LEATHER—Has been quoted steady on a less active business.

MOLASSES—Dull today, within the previous nominal range.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted less firm, on the basis of $4 30 for Strained, with a light call noted; sales, 700 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5 25@$6 50 ₱ 280 lbs....Of Tar, 50 bbls. Washington sold on private terms; and 30 bbls. do. at $4 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in active request and decidedly higher, closing at 60c.@61c., with much lighter offerings noted; sales 380 bbls. at 57½c.@58½c., and 25 bbls. in yard at 61c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet in the local market on the basis of 12c.@12½c., in bulk. At Philadelphia 3,000 bbls., in shipping order, sold for early delivery at 16½c. ₱ gallon....Refined has been purchased here to the extent of 2,500 bbls., for early delivery, at 24½c.; market steady. At Philadelphia, dull at 23½c.@23¾c....Case Oil and Naptha as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, but at easier prices. Sales have been reported of 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $14@$14 10 for round and job lots of new Western Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 50 for new Prime Mess; $11@$11 50 for Prime and for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been moderate, with sales reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller September, at $13 95@$14, and 500 bbls. do., seller October, at $14....City-dressed Hogs continue in moderate request at $6¾c.@7½c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair demand, with dry-salted and pickled Hams ranging from 13c.@14c.; Shoulders at 6½c.@6c., and Bellies at 8c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Sales equal to 120 pks. Also 10,000 lbs. pickled Bellies, 12 lb. averages, at 8½c....Bacon has been held firmly, on restricted offerings, but has been in less urgent demand; sales, 50 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 8 15-16c.; 30 boxes City Short Rib at 9c; and 250 boxes Short Clear, deliverable between Jan. 20 and Feb. 10, at 8½c....Lard has been quoted about steady on, however, a restricted business. Sales have been reported of 735 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, chiefly at 9¼c.@9½c. for good to strictly prime old Western Steam; 9¼c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 8⅞c.@9c. for new Western Steam; 8¾c.@9c. for City Steam and Kettle-rendered; 8¾c. for No. 1, and 9½c.@9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery the inquiry has been light at about steady figures; sales, 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller September, quoted at 9 3-16c. ₱ lb....Beef products have been quiet since our last at from $4@$9 for inferior to choice brands Mess, and $9 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 125 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $16@$25 for Indian Mess, and $23@$25 for Extra do.; special brands, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams dull at $20@$24 as the extremes for old....The finer grades of Butter have been in moderate demand, chiefly for local use, at uniform rates. We quote: Butter within the range of from 12c.@28c. for poor to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy lots do.; 9c.@20c. for poor to fine Western; 20c.@22c. for selections do.; Grease Butter, 7c.@8c. ₱ lb....Cheese has attracted rather more attention, within the previous range. We quote the range at 9½c.@13½c. for poor to fine Factory, with fancy lots at a shade higher figures; 7c.@13c. for common to choice Dairy, and 4c.@7½c. for Skimmed, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy has been in demand and steady. Clover dull. Calcutta Linseed quiet. We quote: Clover at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2; Timothy, $3 62½@$4 for fair to choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 42½@$2 50, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in slack request within the previous range.

SUGARS—There has been an unusually active movement reported in Raw, since our last, mainly for refining purposes, at very firm prices, the advantage continuing in favor of sellers, who have not been eager to place stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,978 hhds., 7,100 boxes and 44,984 bags, including 1,200 hhds. very inferior to good refining Cuba at 8 1-16c.@9¼c.; 2,660 hhds. very good common to prime refining do. at 8⅞c.@9¼c., chiefly fully good fair to prime refining stock at 9c.@9¼c.; 128 hhds. grocery Cuba at 9⅜c.; about 400 hhds. Martinique at 8⅜c.; 50 hhds. prime refining Porto Rico at 9¼c.; 30 hhds. grocery do. at 10¼c.; 512 hhds. and 5,600 boxes Centrifugal on private terms; 1,000 boxes do. at 9⅞c.@10c.; 500 boxes low grade Havana at 8½c.; and 44,984 bags Manila on private terms, with other considerable sales rumored but without reliable particulars. We now quote fair refining Cuba at 8⅞c.; good do. at 9⅛c.; prime do. at 9¼c., some holders claiming ⅛c. ₱ lb. more; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9¼c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅝c.@10⅝c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅞c.@8¾c. for superior to extra superior. Refined have been actively sought after and quoted stronger, including Powdered at 12⅝c.; Crushed, 12⅝c.; Granulated at 12⅜c.; A's, 11⅞c.@11⅝c.; and the range of Yellows at 10½c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been quiet since our last at essentially unchanged rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 lbs. Tallow at 8½c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. ₱ lb. Also, 100 tcs. Stearine, to arrive, at 10½c.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 400 bbls., in lots, at 92½c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Grain room has been in active request, and rates have been well maintained, favoring ship-owners, who have been quite confident in their views. Cotton has been offered with more freedom at the ruling figures. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in some request, but at irregular rates. The reports from the outports have been of moderate call for vessels, chiefly for general cargo and the West India Lumber trades at about steady quotations....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 3,000 bushels Corn, to fill up, at 9d.; 7,800 bushels Grain at 9½d. for Corn and 10d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel; and by steam 2,000 bales Cotton at ½d. ₱ lb.; 158,000 bushels Grain at 10d. for Corn, and 10½d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel; 1,200 boxes Cheese at 40s. Also an American ship, 1,185 tons, and a British bark, 509 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms. And an American ship, 1,228 tons, and an American bark, 1,095 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, on private terms....For London, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn, at 9½d. ₱ bushel, and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ₱ bbl. Also, the Norwegian steam-ship St. Olaf, 1,316 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 39,000 bushels Grain at 10½d. for Corn, and 11d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel....For Bristol, by sail, 100 tons Oil-cake at 30s. ₱ ton, and, by steam, 4,000 bushels Wheat, to fill up, on private terms....For the British Channel, a British bark, 430 tons, reported, with general cargo, from Formosa, at 80s.; and a French bark, 387 tons, with do., from Singapore, privileges extending to a direct Continental port, at 70s....For Cork and orders a British bark, 372 tons, hence, with 2,700 quarters Grain, at 8s. 1½d., or, if direct, at 7s. 10½d.; an Italian bark, with 2,600 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 8s. 3d., or, if direct, at 8s.; an Austrian bark, (to arrive,) with about 3,000 quarters do., at 7s. 6d., or, if direct, at 7s. 3d.; a British bark, 342 tons, with a full cargo of Naval Stores from Wilmington, at 8s. for Spirits Turpentine, and 6s. for Resin, privileges extending to the Continent; a British bark, 527 tons, with about 3,900 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 8s., or, if direct, 7s. 6d....For Dublin, a British bark, 624 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, at 90s....For a direct port, east coast of Ireland, a British brig, 278 tons, with Deals, from St. John's, at 91s. 3d....For Antwerp, by sail, 100 tcs. Lard, at 45s. ₱ ton; 5 hhds. and 25 cases Tobacco at 35s. and 30s.; also, a Swedish bark, 410 tons, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum from Philadelphia at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl., privilege extending to Rotterdam....For Bremen, by sail, 535 cases Tobacco at 20s.; 3 tons Measurement Goods at 27s. 6d., and, by steam, 100 tcs. Pork, 130 bbls. Beef and 380 boxes Bacon on private terms; 25 tcs. Lard at 35s., 3,400 boxes Cheese at 35s., 2,600 sides Leather on private terms, 2,700 pks. Tobacco on the basis of 30s. ₱ case, and 1,350 pks. Merchandise at full market rates....For Hamburg, by sail, 20 cases Tobacco at 30s., 10 tons Cedar-wood at 35s....For Rotterdam, by sail, 600 tcs. Lard at 42s. 6d. ₱ ton....For a Continental port, direct, a British bark, 419 tons, with about 3,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) on private terms....For Elsinore and orders, a German bark, 321 tons, hence, with 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 7s.; and a German bark, with 2,700 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Odessa, a German bark, 333 tons, hence, with about 10,000 cases Petroleum at 45c....For Havana, an American brig, 218 tons, with Lumber, reported from St. John's, at $14....For Cardenas and orders, a British brig, 230 tons, with Lumber from St. John's at $12 50, with privilege of Matanzas at $13....For Newfoundland, a British schooner, 205 tons hence with general cargo at 40c.@45c. ₱ bbl....For Demerara, a British brig, 318 tons, with Lumber, reported from St. John's, at $10 50....For Santa Cruz, a British brig, 192 tons, with do. from do. at $11....For the West Indies, choice of ports, a British bark, 413 tons, with do. from do. at $14....For New-York, a British steam-ship, 1,691 tons, (to arrive,) with general cargo, reported from Shanghai, at £5, calling at Hong Kong, for part of cargo; and seven small vessels, with Lumber, reported from St. John's, at $4 50.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 11—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93⅛; 1867s, 92½; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 89⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 40.

1½ P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 39⅞.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American securities unchanged; Erie Railway Shares, 39⅞.

PARIS, Sept. 11—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 27c., and closed at 55f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened heavy; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is heavy; Middling Uplands, 10d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Provisions—Lard, 40s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 17½d.@18d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Common Resin, 11s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 11—Evening.—Hops—The condition of the crop is favorable, with the prospect of a large yield.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Cattle receipts today, including 1 car reported to arrive, 2,022 head making the total receipts for the week thus far, 5,596 head, or 329 cars, against 507 cars for the same time last week. The market opened slow at ⅛c.@¼c. decline on closing rates of last week for common Cattle; good prime stock strong and active at highest figures of last week. One extra drove of Indiana Cattle, fed by Lower & Miller, of Warren County, Indiana, averaging 1,547 lbs., the best drove for butchering purposes in the market this season, sold to Baker & Upton for $7 75. The attendance at the yards was good. Most of the stock in the yards was composed of Texans and common grades, for which there was no inquiry. About 1,200 head were disposed of. Sales, 257 Indiana Steers, ranging from 981 to 1,343 lbs., at $4 80@$6 75; 68 Indiana, averaging 1,547 lbs., at $7 75; 587 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,119 to 1,366 lbs., at $5 30@$7; 34 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,003 to 1,253 lbs., at $5 12½@$6 75; 40 Ohio Steers, ranging from 847 to 1,075 lbs., at $4 10@$4 75; 37 State Steers, ranging from 948 to 999 lbs., at $4 25@$4 50; 20 Cherokees, averaging 981 lbs., at $4 80. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts today were 4,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,200 head, against 11,400 head for the same time last week. The market opened dull and heavy, at ½c. decline for all kinds of Sheep and Lambs. Canada Lambs, $6@$7; Canada Sheep, $5 55@$6; Western Sheep, $5@$5 50, according to quality; sales, 1,532 Canada Lambs, ranging from 67 to 76 lbs., at $6 50@$7 50; 322 Canada Sheep, ranging from 128 to 169 lbs., at $5 50@$6; 630 Ohio Sheep, ranging from 76 to 88 lbs., at $5@$5 50; 100 Indiana Sheep, averaging 90 lbs., at $5 50. Hogs—The receipts today were 2,900 head, making the supply for the week thus far, 17,100 head, against 16,000 head for the same time last week. The market opened active for desirable-sized Hogs, at $4 75@$5 25; common stock neglected at any price; sales, 331 Michigan Hogs, ranging from 163 to 187 lbs., at $4 75; 482 Indiana Hogs, averaging 204 lbs., at $5.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Flour steady. Wheat active and higher, but irregular; No. 1 Spring scarce at $1 31; No. 2 Spring, $1 25@$1 26, cash, closing at $1 25 bid; seller September, $1 21; seller October, $1 17¾; No. 3 Spring, $1 17½; rejected, $1 06½@$1 07. Corn in fair demand and higher; closed easier; No. 2 Mixed, 35½c.@36¼c., cash or seller September; 37¾c.@38c., seller October; rejected, 35c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 24½c.@24¾c.; rejected, 20½c. Rye steady; No. 2 at 55c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 65c. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats—Business small; quotations lower; Shoulders, 6⅛c.@6¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 8⅛c.@8¼c. Bacon unchanged. Whisky in fair demand and lower at 89c. Freights—To Buffalo 12½c., to Oswego 20½c., on Wheat. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 225,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 38,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 225,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats, 40,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Flour quiet; market without decided change; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extras, $6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$9; Pennsylvania and Indiana do., $8 12½@$9; Fancy, $9 75. Wheat quiet, but market favors buyers; Red, $1 60@$1 70; Amber, $1 75; White, $1 85@$1 90. Rye held at 70c.@75c. for New; 78c.@80c. for Old. Corn—Less doing; Yellow, 68c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@64½c. Oats steady; Western White, 40c.; Mixed and Stained, 40c.@42c.; Black, 38c. Cuba Molasses—Sales, 750 hhds. at 30c. Petroleum nominal; Crude, 18½c.; Refined, 23⅜c.@23½c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork, $15; Smoked Hams, 16c.@17c.; Sides, 10¼c.@10½c.; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Hams in pickle, 14c.@14½c.; Sides, 9½c.@10c.; sales, 70,000 lbs. Shoulders at 7½c. Lard, 9½c.@9¾c. Whisky is quoted at 94c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Flour in fair demand and firm; Superfine Winter, $4 50@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 50@$6 25; Double Extra, $6 25@$6 75. Wheat active and higher; No. 3 Fall, $1 57; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 72. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 35½c. Oats in good demand; No. 2 at 24½c.@25c., cash; 25½c.@26c., buyer September; 27c., buyer October. Barley firm at 70c.@75c. Rye firm; No. 2 at 62c. Whisky quiet and steady at 90c. Pork dull; small lots, $14 75; round lots offered at $13 50, without buyers. Bacon dull. Lard in improved demand; jobbing lots refined, 9½c. Live Hogs and Cattle unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 head Hogs, 1,000 head Cattle.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11.—Cotton easier; Good Ordinary, 17¾c.@18c.; Low Middling, 18⅞c.; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 950 bales; exports coastwise, 959 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 4,378 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—Cotton dull and tending down; Low Middling, 20½c.@20⅝c.; Middling, 20¾c.@21c.; net receipts, 230 bales; gross, 230 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 13,693 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 11.—Cotton nominal; Middling nominal; net receipts, 154 bales; exports coastwise, 104 bales; stock, 1,691 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.; Calendar called at 12 M.—60. The Tredgar Co. vs. St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Railroad Co.; 67. Bowling-green Savings Bank vs. Todd et al.; 69. Peck et al. vs. Filguiris; 73. Freche, Jr., vs. Wilson; 81. Locke et al. vs. Fielder, (six actions;) 82. Dobbs vs. Fielder, (nine actions;) 88. Hollister vs. Klere et al.; 121. Carr vs. Clifford et al.; 126. Crawford vs. Waters, Receiver; 135. Seixas vs. Seixas; 140. Scudder vs. Tard; 155. Moorehead et al. vs. Quincey; 159. Lookup vs. Collins et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—133. Hausser vs. Gentili; 116. Richie vs. Ullner; 134. Schiff vs. Dillingham; 165. Raneroth vs. Uftel; 156. Same vs. Same; 217. Lindsay vs. Dayton; 218. Scanlon vs. Strauss; 219. Fuller vs. Weston; 220. Blanchard vs. Weston; 221. Martin vs. Commercial Mutual Insurance Company; 222. Hanna vs. Bowne; 223. Kerpes vs. The New-York Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 224. Meyer vs. Solomon; 225. Young vs. Burt; 226. Schultz vs. Schmidt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1. Charles Gordon, robbery; 2. Louis Hamblin, felonious assault and battery; 3. William Walsh, felonious assault and battery; 4. William O'Brien, felonious assault and battery; 5. Patrick Hughes, felonious assault and battery; 6. John Kellar, felonious assault and battery; 7. Henry Eistrup, grand larceny; 8. Richard Rider, grand larceny; 9. Alfred Anderson, grand larceny; 10. Henry Wilson, grand larceny; 11. Julia May, grand larceny; 12. Ellen Wilson, larceny from the person; 13. Mary E. Wade, larceny from the person; 14. Mary Stewart and Bertha Brockman, larceny from the person; 15. Elizabeth Kelly, larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 11.

By Judge Leonard.

Curtis vs. Cheever; motion denied, with $10 costs, to abide the event.

Russell vs. Ely; I do not think the demurrer can be considered frivolous; motion denied, with $10 to defendant, to abide the event.

Adnot vs. Adnot; judgment granted.

Fowler vs. Thompson; stay vacated Sept. 11, 1872.

Warren vs. Barrett; motion denied, with $10 costs.

The People ex rel. The Staten Island Railroad Company vs. Joseph Neilson; motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing.

Elizabeth A. Foley vs. Keiran et al; see opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 11.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Chambers of this Court will be held in the room formerly used for that purpose, instead of the General Term room, as during the Summer vacation. The change will take place to-morrow, (Sept. 12,) and continue until further notice.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

The sales in horned Cattle on this forenoon were small. Prices ranged from 10c.@12½c. ₱ lb.; weights from 6 to 6¾ cwt., generally on estimate weight. Coarse Bulls sold from $2 50@$3 25 ₱ cwt., live weight. Milch Cows have not fallen back; the sales are small, but prices continue firm, from $30@$70 ₱ head. Veals firm, from 8c.@9c. ₱ lb. Sheep and Lambs slow, and sold in small lots; Sheep, from 5c.@7c. ₱ lb.; Lambs, from 6½c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Hogs moderate. Live Hogs nominal, from 5¼c.@5½c. ₱ lb., with 3 cars State Hogs sold at 5⅜c. ₱ lb.; City-dressed, from 6¾c.@7¼c. ₱ lb., including Light Pigs.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Judd & Buckingham sold 10 Veals at $11 ₱ head; 2 Veals at $10 ₱ head; 2 Veals, weight 350 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; a few Cull Lambs at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 40 Lambs, weight 2,270 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 270 Lambs, weight 18,630 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 361 Lambs, weight 22,170 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 412 Sheep, weight 27,820 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 187 Sheep, weight 22,470 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 213 Sheep, weight 19,340 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; held 3 cars of Sheep and Lambs on sale. T. Lerch sold 180 Sheep, weight 13,430 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 166 Sheep, weight 15,770 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, J Kirby sold 30 Sheep, weight 4,190 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 53 Lambs, weight 3,580 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb.; 16 Sheep, weight 1,090 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 11 Veals, weight 1,840 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 17 Sheep, weight 1,850 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 13 Sheep, weight 1,210 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 12 Sheep, weight 1,420 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 9 Lambs, weight 900 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 124 Lambs, weight 7,650 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 67 Lambs, weight 4,160 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb. T. Flood sold 26 Bulls at $2 50 ₱ cwt.; 26 Cows from $30@$70 ₱ head. G. McCabe sold 15 Cows from $30@65 ₱ head. S. McGraw sold one Cow for $66; 65 Lambs, weight 3,690 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; also, during the past week, sold 1,110 Sheep and Lambs for $5,463 53, 159 Veals for $1,239 75, 52 Bulls for $998 07.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Sept. 9, 1872: 1,909 head of horned Cattle, 10,091 Sheep and Lambs, 431 Veals, 15,497 Hogs, 62 Horses. All, save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, this stock was chiefly consigned to West Fortieth-street Hog Yards, and the Horses to City railroads.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at West Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 2,847 Sheep and Lambs, 258 Veals, 86 Bulls, 6 Cows.

Fresh arrivals this forenoon at West Fortieth-street Sheep Yards: 49 cars of Hogs, 4 cars of Sheep and Lams, with 2 cars of Sheep due.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

HON. FRANCIS KERNAN'S POLITICAL votes in Congress will be all found in McPHERSON'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. 8vo. 650 pages; cloth. Price $5, free by mail. Address PHILP & SOLOMONS, Publishers, Washington, D. C.

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Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

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ATTENTION, VETERANS!

A special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, to carry delegates to the

PITTSBURG CONVENTION,

will leave foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 7½ o'clock P. M., SUNDAY, Sept. 15. Fare, for the round trip, $10. Tickets, good upon all trains, can be procured during the week at the rooms of the Veteran's National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel; and at the depot, at Jersey City, Sunday afternoon and evening.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Chairman.
L. E. DUDLEY, Secretary.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL, WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my23-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.

HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.
je27-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my22-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.

PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.
jy18-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 343 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.

HENRY OTTER, JOHN GARTELMAN, Executors.
au8-1aw6mTh*

METALS.

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METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. BORROWS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Adrian H. Muller, P. B. Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1872, at 12 M., the following assets of the estate of William B. Borrows, bankrupt: Debts due on open account: Francis Amodio, $30 52; H. H. Alezenan, $16 50; R. J. Angline, $103 03; F. E. Barbour, $85 50; J. T. Bulkley, $166 80; Wm. Blanchard, $7 20; Mrs. Bishop, $402 85; J. H. Birdsall, $78 48; F. E. Balch, $252 23; D. M. Boyd, $3 90; W. D. Booth, $30 30; Gen. Crawford, $30 65; Mrs. Cooper, $82 42; Capt. Currette, $555 95; Vincent Coffin, $8 05; Joseph R. Curtis, $20; Dr. J. M. Carnochan, $59 08; J. W. Currier, $25 10; Walter Chambers, $12 87; W. G. Caldwell, $300; Clarendon Hotel, $90 36; John Dayly, Jr., $32 33; Geo. C. Estabrook, $20 25; A. H. Emery, $973 40; Alex. Easton, $134 61; J. Foulke, Jr., $53 60; Porter Fitch, $209 04; Prof. Gamgee, $50 30; S. P. Hanscom, $50 58; C. P. Haldsman, $15 80; E. O. Hunting, $197 33; J. W. Hickie, $100; Arthur Kendall, $11 40; T. H. King, $15 50; —— Kimball, $58 45; T. W. Kennard, $34 25; Judge T. H. Lane, $56; R. M. Livingston, $40 5; —— Le Mon, $127 40; Wm. Lord and E. E. Bowne, $12; S. R. Lewis, $39 55; Henry Miller, $60 43; W. P. Miller, $39; J. L. Mitchell, $15 50; James Myles, $28; P. S. Mattox, $541 56; —— Nelson, $187 75; P. R. Newton, $70 33; E. D. Pratt, $390 32; George A. Parker, $4; Mrs. Pelby, $18 50; Dr. J. M. Quin, $312 50; Miss Carrie Rose, $88 65; Capt. Roskell, $26 84; John Roberton, $126 32; W. R. Smith, $8 60; Edward Sturges, $3 90; D. P. Smock, $670 02; J. Stevenson, $38 13; C. P. Schuyler, $144 42; E. Y. Ten Eyck, $66 50; G. W. Thomas, $18; Mrs. Thomson, $31 55; W. A. Thomson, $203 50; Capt. Tibbetts, $490 51; —— Van Pelt, $216 10; Dr. H. R. White, $64 90; Wm. Wardrose, $14; Mrs. E. A. Wakeman, $92 95; R. P. Wilson, $96 65; J. Wilson, $14; Col. E. M. Yerger, $143 30. Also, the following amounts of notes and drafts: Wm. A. Thompson, $169 25; John Roberton, (two notes,) $900; James P. Lacombe, $50; P. U. Lafourcade, $50; Wm. A. Dimock, $20; Wm. C. Ryan, $50; James M. Scovel, $36; H. M. Shiff, $78 05; Mrs. A. R. Price, (three notes,) $244 33; Carrie Rose, $374 72; A. H. Haskins, $20.

CHAS. R. COSTER, Assignee,
No. 927 Broadway, New-York City.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn: Good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, crockery, wall-paper, &c. At 2½ P. M.: Pianos, parlor suites. At 3½ P. M.: Velvet, Brussels and other carpets, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 12, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

1,174 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, ex Olympia. Can be examined on Pier No. 20 North River.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872.

JAMES McNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.
my2-law6mTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomes vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.

E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
H. A. NELSON,

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given, in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY, the 12th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated New-York, Sept. 11, 1872.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.

FURNITURE.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR.

With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

1,000 WALNUT BEDSTEADS AND chamber-sets of various styles. Great inducements offered to purchaser to select from the large stock at the Steam Manufactory, 380 Hudson-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.

REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 10th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
Merchantville, N. J.,
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N.J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

LESPINASSE,
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at
SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 88 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, Oct. 7. Candidates for admission, to the College or to the School of Mines, are requested to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, on East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for admission conditioned in June, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., L. H. D., President.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 117 EAST 36th-st., will open SEPT. 26; number limited; a few received into the family; classes for special studies; all teaching by experienced teachers; no extras. Circulars sent on request. Written or personal application as above.

ANNA C. BRACKETT,
IDA M. ELIOT.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 85th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHed in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESday, Oct. 1.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

GEO. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASsical and Mathematical school for boys, opens Sept. 18, at No. 781 6th-av.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER
Protestant French Institute
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill. Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address

W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

The Departments of Arts and of Science will open the new academic year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9½ A. M. Instruction in these Departments is gratuitous. Examinations for admission to the classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9½ A. M.

The Department of Law will open on the first Monday of October, at the University.

The Department of Medicine will open on the first Monday of October in the new building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital.

HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MRS. LEVERETT
will re-open her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in the well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens Sept. 24,
At No. 75 West 36th-st.

For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st.

Prof. A. BERNARD.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON'S SCHOOL,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.
A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MISS WOLCOTT'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 859 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept 10.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9, 10 dep'ts, 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.

Misses PEAKE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 737 7th-av.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principals.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N.Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few pupils can be received as boarders.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stratford, Conn.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

Rooms—Unsurpassed, newly fitted up, all on same floor, airy, steam-heated.

Plan—Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. All others with Mr. Lyon.

Studies—All needful for business or college. Yearly boys enter leading colleges; such taught wholly by the Principal, a Yale graduate.

Assistants—Best obtainable, devoted, tried.

Government—Minimum of authority, maximum of kindness.

Pupils—Good in the past. Only such desired.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:
H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11.

First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., D. A. ROWE, A. B., } Principals

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES. The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above at No. 75 East 61st-st.

CARD.

Wells Female College, Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., will reopen (contrary to published and unauthorized card) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the extensive improvements being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.

HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS,
Terms, $400 per annum.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

A HOME, WITH BEST OF CARE,

And instruction in English branches and music, for six girls under fourteen. Terms, including washing, $6 per week. Best references given. Address

H., CORNWALL, ORANGE, N. Y.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st, corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught, day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as used in offices.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERing Institute, established 1870, Profs. MANN and COLVIN managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. For catalogues address H. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

MISS M. F. DU VERNET WILL REsume her French and English classes for little girls at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., on Monday, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MISS S. S. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 13 East 31st-st.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 18. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the rooms.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 9, at No. 240 West 26th-st.

PROF. T. B. COMSTOCK, LECTURER on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, with primary department, No. 131 West 43d-st., reopens Sept. 19, 1872.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.; number limited.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT East Hampton, Long Island. Next term will commence Sept. 25. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Prin.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the PRINCIPAL, Fairview, South Orange, N.J.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION IN A COMPLETE course of engineering, and pupils prepared for West Point by Prof. VERGNES, No. 51 West 16th-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.

J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 220 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

Boys' Preparatory School,

NO. 64 MADISON-AV.
LIMITED TO 25.
Dr. WILLIAMSON will reopen his school
MONDAY, Sept. 16.
The most thorough individual instruction.
None of the work committed to subordinates.
Primary Department.

REFERENCES.

James Miller, G. Lee Knapp, Ex-Gov. Morgan, Rev. Dr. Gillettee, Wm. H. Pell, Rev. Dr. Samson, Shepherd Knapp, Samuel Adams, Jacob Vanderpoel, Israel T. Potter, Philip R. Wilkins, Lucien B. Terry, Spencer Kirby, John T. Conover, Geo. M. Clearman, &c., &c.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that having secured the aid of an accomplished Kindergarten teacher from Germany, propose to open a select Kindergarten school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, entirely separate from their preparatory school and infant class. They solicit early applications, as the number will be limited.

FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

Paris French Protestant School, No. 105 Boulevard Malesherbes.—Miles. BYSE & ELLEBY receive a certain number of young ladies desirous of finding a comfortable, refined and Christian home, combined with thorough education. References—Rev. Mr. Fisch, Rev. Mr. Bersier, Rev. Mr. Monod, Paris, and to Messrs. Austin, Thorp & Co., Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, New-York. Parents desirous of sending their daughters, may address B. G., Box 3,893 New-York Post-office.

MISS OLSSEN'S

English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25; Physical Culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS WHITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 39 West 45th-st., will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will reopen their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.
Address by letter until Sept. 9.

MISS BALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Begins Sept. 10.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

English, French and German Day School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S

Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1866. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $280 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—Fall Entrance Examination Oct. 3.

For Catalogues, Annual Reports, or Entrance Examination Papers of June 3, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston.

STAMMERING INSTRUCTION.—INstruction, as visiting tutor, will be given in ordinary preparatory branches, to a few pupils who have impediments in speech, with view to their cure. Address Rev. C. B. G., Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy and delightful; house and grounds spacious; home comforts; $250 per annum; no extras. Address Mrs. A. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

BORDENTOWN (N.J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367—371 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Missis BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

THE MISSES JACOT WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies of HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE and NORTH NEW-YORK, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 23 WEST 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. now open. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

MISS RYER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, in the Wesleyan Church, on 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Entrance by the south tower.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 45th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Teaching thorough. Send for a full circular.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,400 Broadway, reopens Sept. 25. *Great pains are taken to teach boys how to study.* This is done so thoroughly that they need no help at home.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 3d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 106 East 12th-st.

E. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS REmoved to No. 650 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

MISS S. M. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES DOREMUS' DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 47 East 21st-st.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

GERMAN AND FRENCH.—THOROUGH instruction in German and French at No. 18 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 16. Address Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in drawing and painting, and in wax flowers, to pupils at their residences, or at her rooms in the Studio Buildings, corner of 28th-st. and 5th-av. Address Miss A. H., No. 212 5th-av., Studio No. 13, New-York City.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classics and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY wishes a re-engagement in the above capacity; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; the highest testimonials given from her former pupils. Address B. G., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR A class of boys from seven to nine years of age; time required, the entire day; no application will be received before 12 M., and City references must be presented. ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison-av.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL teacher, formerly Professor of German and French in one of the colleges of this City, graduate of foreign university, desires a situation as teacher in a school or family in City; City reference of highest class. Address J. E., No. 263 West 125th-st.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils; illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. F., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY OF SUPERIOR qualifications and much experience, desires a position as resident governess. For particulars address L. M. E., Box No. 67 Post Office, Orange, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE in teaching, a graduate of Williams College, desires engagements to teach in schools or private families. Address C. L. S., No. 28 East 20th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, A graduate of a New-England college, desires a situation; best of references given. For interview address INQUIRER, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH, English, Latin, Greek and Mathematics by Prof. LOUIS RAGOT, No. 221 West 17th-st.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GERMAN lady who speaks French fluently as governess in a school. Address No. 620 5th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

MUSICAL.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
AT STUTTGART, WURTEMBERG.

In this institute there are unsurpassed facilities for those who desire to qualify themselves either for the vocation of an artist or that of a teacher, and to acquire a thorough education in vocal and instrumental music, the latter comprising piano, organ, violin and violoncello; also in the theory and composition of music. As a proof for the qualification of the establishment we beg to mention that the famous pianist, Miss Mehlig, received her entire accomplishments in the above institute.

Terms for the usual number of instruction departments for female scholars, $51, gold; for males, $56, gold, per annum. The reception-examination for the Winter season, commencing Oct. 14, opens on the 9th October.

Reference: Ernst Reinking, No. 217 6th-st., New-York.

The Administration of the Conservatory:
PROF. DR. FAISST. PROF. DR. SCHOLL.
STUTTGART, August, 1872.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"Home, Sweet Home."
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON,
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

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ESTABLISHED 1823,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Ware-rooms, No. 11 East 14th-st.,
between Broadway and 5th-av.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 211 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 17TH and 18TH STS.,
Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

THE MOST PROMINENT MUSICAL INSTITUTE in thorough instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music and Foreign Languages, by the most celebrated Professors. For particulars and prospectus apply to F. BUSS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
FIFTH YEAR.
No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,
between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.
Terms, $25 per Year,
payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

PROF. J. A. DAWSON—FIRST PRIZE from the Brussel's Conservatory of Music, is now in the City, and begs to announce to his pupils and the public in general that he is now ready to resume his teaching on the piano-forte. Address POND, No. 39 Union-square, and SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUsic-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing, harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

MUSIC AND SINGING.—AN ACCOMplished English lady, lately arrived, wishes engagements in school or private families to teach the above branches; also, the German language. Apply to Mrs. FRINGS, No. 52 West 29th-st.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Piano, Singing and Harp, will resume their instruction on Sept. 16 inst. Residence No. 64 West 36th-st.

A STEINWAY PIANO-FORTE AT A great bargain for cash. Several others very cheap. Pianos rented and monthly installments taken. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $160, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACCEPTABLE PARTY IS WANTED to invest $300,000 to $500,000 to manufacture a novel and unequaled breech-loading army and sporting gun. Its claims will be urged before the Army Board. SPENCER HIATT, Belmont Hotel, New-York City.

$5,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER TO join the advertiser in an extra profitable manufacturing business in Philadelphia; every satisfaction given upon an interview. Address R. L. & CO., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR over, to join the advertiser in manufacturing soap, at Chicago; works are built, and in complete running order; references given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 187 Chicago, Ill.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—Complete; used only two years; will be sold cheap. Address *Transcript* Office, Birmingham, Conn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A REWARD OF $150 WILL BE given, and no questions asked, for a LADY'S DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN, nine stones, and enameled setting, lost between Richfield Springs and New-Rochelle, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1872. Apply to or address C. C. ORCUTT, No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York, or GEORGE FERGUSON, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, AUG. 31, IN GOing from City Hall to 83d-st., by Madison-avenue car, a SOLITAIRE DIAMOND FINGER-RING. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the ring with A. L. SHIPMAN & SONS, No. 25 Chambers-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS—Mr. James W. Wallack and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

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Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The great difference between the position of the Republicans and the Greeleyites is this—the former have to prepare for fresh victories, the latter are wholly occupied in explaining their repeated defeats. There can be no doubt in the mind of any intelligent Democrat that (as we asserted some time ago) the Democratic Party would have stood a far better chance of success had it chosen one of its own leaders for its candidate. With a renegade at its head, it only loses a large proportion of its own vote, without drawing sufficient men from the Republicans to make up for that defection. This is conclusively shown by the results in Vermont and Maine. GREELEY is really a source of weakness to the Democrats. We are content with this arrangement—only we want our friends everywhere to imitate the good work which is being done by Mr. A. B. CORNELL and the State Committee in New-York. They are leaving no stone unturned. Mr. CORNELL is at work night and day, and we mean to *carry this City* in November. Make no mistake about it—we shall finish up our task thoroughly here. Will our friends in Pennsylvania and Indiana do as well? All eyes will now be turned on these States. They can give us great encouragement—may we not trust to them that they will not disappoint us?

"Let the tainted take warning, and shun disgrace by keeping in the shade till their evil deeds shall have been forgotten." This was the advice of GREELEY'S organ just before the Syracuse Convention. Is not KERNAN, a bitter Copperhead, one of the tainted? Is not CHAUNCEY DEPEW another? Read the letter about DEPEW, from a member of the Legislature, in another column. Are we to have a Copperhead and a lobbyist at the head of public affairs in this State?

The *Tribune* already finds it necessary to explain that it does not abjure party ties. This is beginning soon, and yet too late. The present manager of the *Tribune* has laid a load upon its back which it will not be able to shake off in twenty years. He has dealt it all but a fatal blow. People who subscribed to it this year, on the distinct promise that it should be kept a Republican paper, have been simply swindled. They will not forgive the gross breach of faith of which they have been made the victims.

What has become of the resolution cutting off the abuse of paying seventy thousand dollars a year for street-lamps placed before clubs, rum-shops, and various private buildings, reputable and disreputable? It was passed by the Aldermen unanimously, and then, if we mistake not, recalled. Why is it not passed? We can inform those who are keeping back a reform which is so obviously proper that their opposition or lukewarmness will be remembered in November.

Democrats throughout this State, if not elsewhere, gave as a reason or excuse for indorsing the nomination of GREELEY, that they had no candidate of their own who stood any chance of being elected. This was not a very creditable reason, or even a decent excuse; but it seemed to be the only one they had to offer. But what have they gained by it? In North Carolina and Western Virginia, the Democracy has lost the advantages they gained in 1871, proving that in November both of those States will vote for GRANT. The Republicans of Vermont and Maine have beaten the sore-headed and Democratic coalition by overwhelming majorities. Four States, therefore, have spoken out unequivocally for GRANT and WILSON. What, then, has the Democracy gained by taking an apostate Republican for its Presidential candidate?

The first of the series of Wednesday evening Republican meetings, at the Cooper Institute, was held last evening, and was a very excellent one. The audience was large and attentive. These meetings are intended to afford a series of opportunities to the voters of New-York City to listen to frank and reasonable discussions of the issues of the campaign, and not for mere display. The addresses last evening—some of which we have referred to elsewhere—were in excellent spirit. Next Wednesday, the Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, Republican candidate for Congressman at Large, will speak. He is an able man, and a good speaker, and his address will be well worth hearing.

Figuring on Maine.

Whistling while going through a graveyard is cheerful work compared to the *Tribune's* despairing figuring over Maine. "We hold up the results in Maine," it cries, with as bold a face as it can muster, "for inspiration and assurance, as we next turn with confidence well-nigh absolute to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana." This is the old dodge—the cry of "Try again," from the three-card monte man to his victims. When North Carolina had shown that the Greeley trade had cost the Democracy thousands of votes, the result was "held up for inspiration and assurance," and the frightened Democrats were told that victory still was sure, as Maine would prove. Now, Maine comes with a majority from fifty to one hundred per cent. larger than was conceded by the Democrats before the election, showing that the Greeley defection from Republican ranks is absolutely of no account, and the Tammany organ affects to take courage from it. It is the courage of utter despair. On the 28th of August it declared that "a victory for us, or a large reduction of last year's Administration majority" was the thing that would encourage. Instead of a victory, it has a defeat; instead of a reduction of the Republican majority, it has a heavy increase. Its pretense that this is reassuring is too silly to impose upon a baby.

A prominent Brooklyn Democrat—an early and enthusiastic Greeley advocate—has declared within a week that the change against GREELEY during the last thirty days is something unparalleled in politics. Leading Greeley Republicans admit that the Democratic State nominations are fatal to him in New-York. The "confidence, almost absolute," with which the Professor pretends to "turn next to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana," is not believed in or shared by his Democratic friends. They begin to feel as Esau might have done if Jacob had failed to deliver the mess of pottage.

The Latest Slanders Refuted.

Gov. JEWELL'S speech at the Cooper Institute, last night, is worth preserving, for the categorical refutation it contains of all the definitely-expressed slanders which have been aimed at the reputation of President GRANT by such reckless libellers as C. A. DANA, HORACE WHITE, and FENTON'S Professor of Journalism. The latest of these has been galvanized into a feeble imitation of life by the organ of a candidate who is unable to explain away his share, in company with WILLIAM M. TWEED and others, in a blackmailing attempt to coerce the stockholders of the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association into paying him money which did not belong to him. After Gov. JEWELL'S authoritative statement in regard to the Chicago land business, the *Tribune* must set about coining another slander, if it would hope to divert attention from the very questionable points which are left unexplained in the business record of Mr. GREELEY. To prevent any possibility of raking up this Chicago matter to do duty once more, here are the allegations, as originally made by the Chicago *Tribune*, and as met by Gov. JEWELL:

First Charge—One of the trustees of a Swedish colony in Henry County, Illinois, conveyed to J. RUSSELL JONES, of Chicago, on Dec. 29, 1866, some eighty acres of land for an inadequate compensation.

Answer.—The only knowledge which Gen. GRANT has of this transaction is, that in 1867, Mr. JONES, who was an old Galena friend of his, proposed that he should join in the purchase of 124 acres of land near Chicago, which was to be had at $125 per acre, and which was represented as a good investment. Gen. GRANT thought favorably of the speculation, but not having the money required to take half the purchase, he was obliged to decline, and Mr. JONES found another party to join him.

Second Charge—"Some time after" the conveyance of the land to JONES, he conveyed a portion of it, described in the deed, to ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Washington, D. C. The consideration expressed in the deed was the nominal one of $1, and the date of the transfer was May 20, 1869, shortly after which J. RUSSELL JONES was appointed Minister to Belgium.

Answer.—It was in 1868 that Mr. JONES again introduced the land speculation to the notice of Gen. GRANT. He said that the party who had joined him in the purchase wished to sell out his interest at $350 per acre, (an advance of $225 per acre on the original price,) and Mr. JONES again invited Gen. GRANT to become part owner of the property. After a little delay, Gen. GRANT informed Mr. JONES by letter that he was willing to take one-half of the interest which Mr. JONES was to buy from his partner. Before the receipt of the letter, Mr. JONES had bought the sixty-two acres held by his partner, and had, of course, drawn the deed in his own name. Gen. GRANT was unable to pay at once for the thirty-one acres which he had agreed to take, but he borrowed money temporarily to pay for a part of it, and the sale of his house in Washington enabled him to pay for the remainder, and so complete the purchase. Thereupon, an undivided one-quarter was transferred to Gen. GRANT for the nominal consideration of one dollar, a formula of daily occurrence in real estate transactions, and calculated, as every business man knows, to expedite and simplify the process of transfer. It will be seen that thirty-one acres at $350 per acre amounts to $10,850. Add to this interest charges and other fees, and the sum actually paid by Gen. GRANT to J. RUSSELL JONES—$11,220—is fully accounted for. The checks which cover this amount *are in existence and can be produced.* The Belgian mission had as much to do with the transaction as Trinity steeple has with the lies which are concocted in the office of the New-York *Tribune.*

And now, shall we be favored with an explanation of how HORACE GREELEY became a director and trustee in a tobacco company on the strength of stock which he never owned, and what defense, if any, he has to offer for conspiring with TWEED, CARDOZO, GRATZ NATHAN and others, to defraud certain honest shareholders out of their property?

Dodd.

It is the custom of the rural New-Englander, when laboring under excitement, and seeking to relieve his mind without incurring the penalties of profanity, to mention, with much emphasis, the name of the mysterious but presumably beneficent "Gosh!" Similarly the Southerner, when greatly enraged and sorely tempted to clothe himself with curses, effects a compromise between his conscience and his anger, by invoking upon his enemies the wrath of a malignant being known under the seemingly insignificant name of "Dodd." It is possible that the student of comparative philology might trace the "Gosh" of the New-Englander to the "Josh" of the Chinaman; but hitherto all efforts to connect the Southern "Dodd"—who, by the way, is uniformly spelled without a capital "D"—with any known heathen divinity or demon have totally failed. Light, however, has at last broken in upon this dark province of philology. Those who have suffered loss and vexation at the hands of a certain New-York express company will readily derive the malignant "Dodd" of the angry Southerner, from the mysterious and invisible "DODD" whose name appears on the carts of the company which seizes upon the trunks of the tourist passing through this City, and delivers them at wrong destinations at exasperating hours. The Southerner who consigns his foes to the tender mercies of the destroying "Dodd" is but perpetuating the tradition of the baggage-smashing "DODD" of the Metropolis, from whom scores of Southern travelers have suffered.

It is the pleasing custom of the New-York DODD to place his subordinate ministers of wrath upon all trains and steam-boats entering the City. These persons seduce the traveler into intrusting them with his trunk, pledging themselves to deliver it in good order at any point and at any desired hour. Weakly trusting in the promises of DODD, the traveler crosses the City from one railway station to another and sits him down to wait for the arriving trunk. It never arrives. Trains may come and trains may go, but DODD delays seemingly forever. Finally the victim of DODD, having vainly waited for from six to sixteen hours, goes on his belated way, in the vague hope that the benevolent station-masters may secure and forward the missing trunk, when DODD has fully satiated his strange animosity against the traveling public.

Hardly less severe is the measure meted by DODD to the person who arrives in this City with the view of remaining here for a greater or less length of time. To him DODD holds out the hope that his trunk will reach him before he is fairly ready to begin the duties of his toilet. Of course this hope is unfulfilled. The wearied and dusty traveler, filled with intense longings for fresh linen, and yearning keenly for a change of clothes, is forced to endure the shame of yesterday's shirt, and the anguish of a crushed and car-stained collar, until the midday to-morrow brings the tardy trunk. Even then the wiles of DODD are not exhausted. Preposterous claims for carrying the trunk up a single flight of stairs are made by the visible agent of DODD'S malignity, and the calm complaint of the owner of the trunk, that the new strap wherewith it had been bound has utterly vanished, is met by the unblushing assertion that the alleged strap never had any real existence.

Fortunately, DODD, mighty for evil as he has proved himself to be, is able to torment none but those who voluntarily assume his yoke. Were every tourist to sternly refuse the specious offers of his agents, and either to carry his trunk in the carriage which transports him from one station to another, or to request the casual porter to cart it to its destination under the supervising eye of its proprietor, DODD would be utterly routed. His occupation being gone, DODD himself would vanish, and his name, ignorantly invoked by the angry Southerners, would be the sole trace of the malignant being who now torments the unoffending traveler.

Protection for Emigrants on Shipboard.

The report of the Commissioners of Emigration on the ill-treatment of certain emigrant passengers, on the ship *Charles H. Marshall,* reveals a curious state of the law. It appears from the testimony taken by the Commissioners, that among the 458 passengers in that vessel on her last voyage, there were about eighty Jews, chiefly from Russian Poland. On the fourth day out, the Captain was taken sick, and in ten days died. From this time forward the crew lost almost all discipline. First they attempted to mutiny, but this essay being defeated, they sought solace and relaxation in abusing the Hebrew passengers. In this pastime the officers do not appear to have interfered with them, probably thinking it wise to leave this outlet for the superfluous vitality of their unruly subjects. So the poor Hebrews were cuffed and beaten to make the mariners' holiday; in some instances they were even curtailed of their due rations of food and water. Their complaints on arrival led to an investigation by the Emigration Commissioners, when these facts were elicited.

And now comes the curious part of the story. At the instance of the Commissioners, one of the injured emigrants was sent up to make a complaint before Commissioner OSBORN against the sailor who had abused him. The reply of the Commissioner was that the offense was not covered by the United States statutes, which take cognizance in such case only of assaults with intent to commit a felony, and that he was therefore unable to hold jurisdiction. If this statement of the law be true—and there is no reason for doubting the accuracy of the Commissioner—the sooner the Federal statutes are amended, to meet such outrages as this on the *Marshall*, the better for the credit of the country and the real interest of American ship-owners. Short of a felonious assault, there is the widest possible margin for brutalities of every description, as the voyage of the *Marshall* well exemplifies. The jovial mariner bent on pleasure may knock down and kick or beat a luckless passenger half to death, without the shadow of any felonious intent and merely for the sake of recreation. Just for fun, he may reduce his hapless victim to the verge of starvation, or, only for a joke, he may, as did the merry wags of the *Marshall*, suspend him by the heels over the side of the vessel. The object of such attentions generally draws no fine distinctions as to the intent with which they are proffered, and suffers as much from a jocose kick or cuff as he would from a felonious one. As the matter now stands, the passenger is practically at the mercy of the ship's people, without hope of protection, or even of redress from the laws of the land, to whose safeguard he has so confidently intrusted himself. It is a reflection which no American can take much pride in making that in an American ship, and under an American flag, emigrants coming to accept the guaranty of freedom and safety, which we hold out to all the world, should be liable to such maltreatment as those poor people on the *Marshall* suffered, while the law stands by an indifferent spectator.

We trust that this defect in the law will not be permitted to exist beyond the next Congress. But the true remedy for this and many other hardships to which the emigrant is subjected on shipboard, is to adopt some such international convention as that agreed upon, some years ago, by Secretary FISH, in consultation with the New-York Emigrant Commissioners, and the representatives of the German Empire. That treaty was admirably framed, and if executed would enable emigrants to make the ocean transit with vastly more comfort and safety than at present.

The President and His Children.

Most of our readers have heard of the little loafer who, coming out of a combat second best, ran off to a safe distance and then screamed at his victorious opponent, "If I can't lick you, I can make mouths at your sister." From this ingenious young person, the Tammany Press has taken a lesson, and is bettering the instruction. An attack upon the measures of his Administration, which is a legitimate mode of political warfare, the President of the United States can meet through the agency, direct or indirect, of his constitutional advisers, and his political friends and supporters; but attacks upon his private character and personal conduct the dignity of his office precludes him from noticing. To these, however, from certain quarters, a President must make up his mind to submit, with what equanimity he may. But reprehensible as such aspersions are, they are venial offenses compared with others which are constantly committed against President GRANT and common decency;—we refer to the dragging of his wife and children into the canvass. In warfare it is a mark of savagery to attack women and children; but we find the Democratic Press, and particularly "Tammany's Own," ready to lend its columns to attacks upon a young girl and a young man, in hopes that some trifling youthful indiscretion on their part might be used to injure, or at least to give pain, to the eminent soldier and citizen whose high official position we may be sure does not diminish a father's interest in his children.

The President's children could not even go abroad without the instant fling from many quarters that they were sent to Europe now that they might be received with a distinction which, after the 4th of March next, would not be awarded to them. They went, and having met with the attention which would be bestowed upon members of the family of any President, and particularly one whose military fame was familiar throughout Europe, they are attacked for their father's sake, because of the courtesy they receive from kings and queens and noblemen. Not only so, but their personal enjoyments, the money they spend, the very clothes they wear, are made the subject of detracting and impertinent remarks. One precious quidnunc, who appears on his own showing to have been sneaking about Paris and Dresden for some months, picking up and peddling gossip, was recently permitted to unpack his sweet budget in the *Tribune.* He sees a few lines relating that the American Minister at Brussels gave a dinner to Lieut. GRANT, that the Minister and the President's son dined the next day at the palace with their Majesties. Whereupon he breaks out with the passionate declaration that "one is nauseated" by the accounts of such entertainments given "in honor of this very immature young man;" and then he raves about the President's educating his children "in the thoughts, feelings, forms and manners of rank and royalty."

To any one who knows anything of Gen. GRANT—how perfectly modest, how unassuming, retiring, and almost plain a man he is—such a remark as this is too ridiculous for serious comment. And as to the attentions themselves, did this writer, and those whom he so fitly represents, ever hear of attentions bestowed upon the son for the sake of the father, of courtesy offered to an individual for the sake of a nation? FARRAGUT and SHERMAN received all the honor that the royalty and nobility of Europe could show them. Gen. GRANT has not met with this acknowledgment of his eminence, he having been retained at home to receive the highest honor his country could bestow upon him; and therefore certain kings and queens and noblemen in Europe, being also gentlemen and ladies, have offered some very modest and unpretending hospitalities to his son and daughter, which they very properly have accepted. Their conduct needs no defense or apology any more, than that of their entertainers does. Both parties have merely behaved like people who understood the ordinary courtesies and amenities of life.

It is only that we may reveal the spirit in which the President is attacked, even through his young son and daughter, that we notice this contemptible business at all. How contemptible it is, may be yet better understood from this paragraph in the letter of the *Tribune's* correspondent:

> "I was in Paris when Miss NELLIE GRANT was making her purchases, and I cannot doubt, from what I heard there, that the jewels, silks, satins, velvets and costly laces, which go to make up her wardrobe, will consume her father's salary as President for one year."

This is a nice person to lecture the President of the United States, or any other man, upon the proprieties of life. He must follow a young girl about in her shopping, and reckon up the price of her silks and her muslins, her laces and her trinkets, and then tell the world through the columns of the *Tribune* that she is ruining her poor pa, and has spent his year's salary in a month. Suppose she has; what business is it of his? Is he asked to pay a dollar of it? If the young lady's father does not complain, what harm is done? And if he does complain, be sure that he will do it in private, and not howl his impoverishment through the columns of a newspaper. A man who will be guilty of such petty impertinence as this, and a newspaper that will give him aid and countenance in his meanness, offer themselves openly to the contempt of all decent people. If the story were true, the publication of it would be an offense to society and a blot upon journalism; but we may be sure that, like so many other of the stories told with the same purpose, it is either gross exaggeration or, more probably, pure fiction. We shall waste no more attention upon such petty and such groveling attempts to injure President GRANT. If men who serve their country in the highest military and civil offices in her gift are to be attacked, for political ends, through their sons and daughters, it is well for public men to be sufficiently forewarned, and also to know from what quarter that particular kind of warfare may be looked for.

MINOR TOPICS.

Throwing stones at vessels, whether in motion or lying at the piers, is a favorite amusement of the young ruffians who infest the neighborhood of the East River. On Tuesday a gang of these boys were amusing themselves stoning an unoffending negro, who was employed on board a canal-boat lying at one of the East River piers. The man remonstrated with them, and more than once warned them that he would not endure the outrage without resistance. As they paid no attention to him, he went below, obtained a loaded gun, and returned to the deck. He was again met with a shower of stones, and thereupon fired at his tormentors, wounding a fellow who is said to be the leader of the gang very seriously, if not fatally. While it is impossible to commend the rash act of the negro, public sentiment will agree that a rioter wounded in an attack on an unoffending man receives no more than he deserves. Certainly, the community would sustain no loss if a like fate were to overtake others of the young ruffians who are in training for the jail.

The marriage of Père HYACINTHE, and his eloquent letter in defense thereof, published in the *Independent,* will necessarily attract much attention. While his enemies will, of course, improve the opportunity to say that the secret of his advocacy of reform in the Catholic Church was merely his desire to rid himself of the vow of celibacy, there will also be many Protestants who will doubt the expediency of his recent act. Most readers of the TIMES probably look upon HYACINTHE as a thoroughly-honest reformer, and no one will deny his right to marry if such a course seems wise to him. At the same time, it is a question whether his marriage does not give occasion to his enemies to attack him, and thus injure his influence among Catholics. Those ardent Protestants who not only approve of his marriage, but insist that it was his duty thus publicly to protest against the doctrine of celibacy, will, however, notice that in his letter he still adheres to the Catholic doctrine of the excellence of celibacy, and merely insists that it should not be compulsory.

That misfortunes never come singly is an adage which the British tax-payer must be disposed most heartily to indorse at this moment. It is bad enough to have coals, which in September, 1871, were at from four to five dollars the ton, sold at nine to ten dollars, but in addition to this, the London papers abound with dark hints as to the almost entire failure of the potato crop, while news comes up from all parts of the provinces that the cattle disease shows most alarming increase. "How the disease spreads," writes an inspector in the west of England, in whose district 2,000 head have been attacked in one week, is a mystery:

> "'The disease still continues to spread in this neighborhood, and remains on the farms longer than it formerly did. The disease is on fifty-four farms, and in all the twenty-one parishes in this district. No reason can be assigned for its spreading.' The inspectors from other districts nearly all write that the disease is spreading, and they cannot account for it. The number of cases in each district is as follows: Berkeley, 394; Bristol, 460; Campden, 419; Cheltenham, 896; Cirencester, 8,811; Dursley, 207; Forest, 173; Glocester, 878; Sodbury, 1,654; Stow, 550; Stroud, 762; Tetbury, 1,285; Wotton-under-Edge, 593."

This district, be it remembered, is but a portion of a single county. If matters continue thus, we shall be able to consider New-York, next Winter, as positively cheap, compared with London, and our pre-eminence in prices will become a thing of the past.

The Thiers Government has made another mistake, and this time has not only endangered its own peace, but also that of the whole reading world. It has sentenced Gen. CLUSERET to death—in his absence from the country. Now what will be the result of this? Clearly it will bring out a long letter from CLUSERET, showing not only his many virtues and accomplishments, but also the large degree of vitality which in him survives this sentence of death. If he had been let alone, he would have had no particular excuse for writing letters, but now the Thiers Government have placed this weapon of their chastisement in CLUSERET'S hands. He will write interminably, and flood every newspaper office with his manuscript. It is a dangerous thing to stir up the sleeping contributor, and those who have suffered from CLUSERET'S writings, and know of what he is capable, may well regret the rashness of the Versailles Court.

By the merest chance, an accident, which would have resulted in considerable loss of life, was prevented a few nights since on the Newark and New-York Railroad. A drunken man, who refused to pay his fare, was put off the train at West Bergen, and allowed to continue his journey on foot. In revenge for his treatment, we are told that he deliberately turned a switch. Luckily for the passengers on the next train, one of the employes of the road, more alert than his fellows, became aware of the fiendish act in time to readjust the switch. When it is considered that railroad men rarely take the trouble to go *twice* to a switch between the passing of two trains, the vigilance of this particular employe can be better appreciated. If there were more such men the annual number of railroad disasters would be greatly diminished. The circumstances connected with this case also show pretty conclusively that conductors should never allow drunken men to leave the cars until they have given them over to the custody of policemen.

SENATOR TRUMBULL.

His Career as a Reformer—A Handsome Fee for Doing Nothing.

In an article which we published early in July, we called attention to the peculiar views of the pseudo Reformer, Lyman Trumbull. Among other things we then showed how this high-toned Senator, by his obstinacy and assumption of superior legal knowledge, prevented his colleagues from passing a bill which would, by limiting appeals to the Supreme Court, prevent any interference with the carrying out of the Reconstruction acts; how, after this, the same Senator caused himself to be employed to argue before the Supreme Court that that body had no jurisdiction of the case before it: how he was disgracefully beaten, and how the friends of the Government then insisted upon accomplishing by an amendment to a pending bill, the result which Trumbull's obstinacy or selfishness had endangered, and how Trumbull himself, frightened at the result by his course, voted for the amendment. We also showed how this pure-minded Senator, having by his obstinacy rendered the employment of counsel necessary, presented, and by pertinacity procured, the payment of a bill of $10,000 for his services in arguing the motions to dismiss the appeal—there being two arguments, one apparently short and the other taking four days, divided among four counsel, of whom Mr. Trumbull was not the chief.

We also showed how other Senators refused to be retained in this case because they considered that their duty as Senators and the statutes of the country alike forbade them to charge the Government for services rendered while Congress was in session, and while they were supposed to be drawing their salaries by attending to the legislative business of the country.

All this we showed, and to this, as well as to other facts stated by us, Mr. Trumbull has never ventured a reply. But we now learn that there are details in this business which convict our "reforming" Senator still more thoroughly of selfishness. It now appears that of the $10,000 received by him he received from Andrew Johnson $1,000 on March 7, 1868, and $2,000 on April 6, 1868, these two payments preceding by a month or so that vote of his against the impeachment of Johnson which the *Tribune* denounced as so suspicious. He seems to have neither obtained nor sought anything more than these $3,000 during the year subsequent to the time that Johnson remained in office. He doubtless thought that $3,000 was enough pay even for a Reformer for a few hours' argument of two motions depending chiefly upon statute law. There were in all four counsel, two on each side, and if all were paid at the same rate, the argument cost the parties $40,000. But in April, 1869—not 1868 as we had before supposed—after Mr. Stanton, who was familiar with the matter, had gone out of office—Mr. Trumbull then apparently bethought himself that here was a good chance to plunder the Treasury, and he presented a further bill of $7,000, on which he received that further sum. This new bill is on file in the War Department in two separate forms, both of them entirely in the handwriting of Mr. Trumbull. We give copies of them from photographs in our possession:

The United States, (for the Office of War Department,) To L. Trumbull, Dr.
1869.
April 19—To legal services in the cases of ex parte McCardle and the State of Georgia against Geo. G. Meade and others in the Supreme Court of the United States at December Terms, 1867 and 1868..........$7,000 00
Approved—John A. Rawlins.
Received, Washington, April 28, 1869, from John Potts, Disbursing Clerk for the War Department, seven thousand dollars, in full for the above account. LYMAN TRUMBULL.
Signed Duplicates.
The United States, To L. Trumbull, Dr.
1869.
April 19—To legal services in the cases of ex parte McCardle and the State of Georgia against George G. Meade and others in the Supreme Court of the United States at December Terms, 1867 and 1868..........$10,000 00
Cr.
By Cash..........3,000 00
$7,000 00

We wonder if this reforming Senator is waiting for Mr. Greeley to come into office to present still another bill for the same services. At the same rate of progression, the new bill ought to be about $17,000. Fortunately for the country, Mr. Greeley is not to be President very soon, nor Mr. Fenton Secretary of the Treasury, so that Trumbull will have to return again to getting his money from private, if not legitimate, sources.

Chauncey Depew.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One of the most inveterate lobbyists at Albany last Winter, was Mr. C. M. Depew, in the interest of the Central Railroad. On the last day of the session, he pushed through a bill which, if it had become a law, would have been a great outrage upon the people of Niagara and Erie Counties. A large number of suits were at that time pending against the Central Railroad, involving some $200,000 for penalties, sought to be recovered for persistent overcharge of fare between Tonawanda and Buffalo during a number of years. This bill reduced future penalties, and cut off from recovering all pending suits, and threw costs on the plaintiffs. The bill having been once beaten in the House, it was on the last day tacked on to another bill amending the Railroad law, clandestinely passed in the Senate. When it came to the House again the fraud was discovered and exposed, and the bill beaten. In less than an hour, a reconsideration was moved, and the bill passed. During that hour, Depew was the busiest man in the lobby, and it was believed that he furnished the arguments that passed the bill. This was one of the most disreputable pieces of legislation during the last session. The Governor gave a hearing on the bill after the Legislature adjourned, Depew advocating it before him. The Governor refused to accede to their request that he would sign the bill, saying that "by so doing they sought to make him a party to a disreputable transaction;" alluding to the manner in which the bill was passed, and also the objects sought therein. Of all men, this one is certainly not fit to put at the head of the Canal Board. But, perhaps he is a fair sample of a "Liberal Reformer." Yours very truly,

A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Cabinet Meeting in Washington—Semi-Official Information in Regard to the Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11—The President arrived this morning, and proceeding to the Executive Mansion, transacted public business, including several appointments to office. There were few callers, as his presence in the city was not generally known.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS QUESTION.

The President is reported to have expressed his satisfaction with the results, as far as known, of the arbitration at Geneva, not so much on account of the pecuniary feature as the settlement of the principles involved, and their adjustment by the representatives of foreign Governments and our own in the interests of peace. He had seen by the cable telegrams that some of the British Press were dissatisfied. This afforded ground for congratulation at our success, believing the arbitration was conducted according to justice and law, free from bias or prejudice on the part of the distinguished gentlemen assembled at Geneva. The Government had from time to time been advised of the progress of the Arbitration, but the newspapers contain more of the incidental proceedings than is in possession of the Government. He did not state the amount of the award, as this with him, as with the Department of State, is yet a secret, having been communicated in confidence and will not be known until the Tribunal itself shall make the declaration; but it is believed, from another source, that the award will be about $16,000,000. The Government does not know the exact amount, some additional points having yet to be arranged. There being no business to detain the President he will return to Long Branch to-morrow night.

REPAIRS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The repairing of the mansion is still in progress, even the business offices being in the hands of the mechanics. The private part of the house is in a like condition, and therefore cannot at present be reoccupied. The President will return from Long Branch with his family when the repairs shall have been completed.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Medical Inspector Turner as member of the Medical Board of Examiners at Washington; Pay-master Caswell as Fleet Pay-master of the South Pacific Station; Pay-master Pritchard to the Saranac; Passed Assistant Pay-master Whitehouse to the Portsmouth. Detatched—Commander Ramsey from the Bureau of Ordnance; Lieut. Miller from the Shawmut, and placed on waiting orders; Medical Director Jackson from the New-York Naval Hospital, and ordered to the Norfolk Naval Hospital; Surgeon Dean, as member of the Medical Board of Examiners, and ordered to resume his duties in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; Pay-master Cosby, from the Saranac, and ordered to proceed home and settle accounts.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business today were: Currency, $5,730,212; coin, $74,364,553, including $28,175,000 in coin certificates.

PROTECTION FOR SEAMEN.

Cutler and Gallup, of Mystic Bridge, Conn., being the lowest bidders, have been awarded by the Treasury Department the contract for building nine life-saving station-houses on Cape Cod, Mass., and one on Block Island, R. I. The price is $1,400 for each station-house. The buildings are to be completed by Dec. 1.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Phillip Tigyelmesy Consul at Hesse Darmstadt; Wm. DuBois, Assayer in the Philadelphia Branch Mint; Robt. Heuschkel, Melter and Refiner in the Branch Mint at Boise City; David Porter, Surveyor of Customs at Savannah, and S. Mortz, Postmaster at Hays City, Kansas.

CABINET MEETING.

A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow. Secretary Belknap is the only head of a Department in the city, but the other Departments will be represented at the meeting by subordinate officers. The business will be merely routine.

THE SECRETARIES.

Secretary Delano will return to Washington on Friday next, and Postmaster Creswell to-morrow. Secretary Belknap and Attorney-General Williams are the only Cabinet officers now here.

REPUBLICANISM IN THE FAR WEST.

A private telegram received here by a prominent Government official, says that Chaffee, Republican, has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Colorado by 1,500 majority.

The Book-Trade Sales—Lively Bidding Day and Evening.

The annual book-trade sale opened yesterday, at the rooms of Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Clinton Hall. The first offered was a budget of D. Appleton & Co.'s new publications, many of which not having yet appeared, things moved rapidly, with spirited bidding. Among the many sales may be noticed Buckle's Civilization, two volumes, cloth, for $1 80, retail at $3 per volume; the new edition of Figuier averaged $2 05, retail at $3 50; Curtis' Life of Webster went at $1 60, retail at $3; Iconographic Cyclopedia, six volumes, full morocco, brought $6 [illegible] per volume, retail $65 for the set; Moxon's edition of Lamb, four volumes, half calf at $2 35 per volume, $4 retail; full calf $2 90, $6 retail; Leech's Letters of a Sentimental Idler, $1, retail $2 50; Macaulay, edited by his sister, Lady Trevelyan, eight volumes, cloth, retail $4 per volume, sold for $2 40 per volume; a new edition in four volumes, cloth, retail $6 per volume, for $3 60.

Pratt now takes hold on Merivale's Romans Under the Empire, half morocco, at $1 60, retail $3 50; Mills' Political Economy, two volumes, cloth, at $1 80, retail $3; Patton's United States, cloth, $1 95, retail $3; Duke of Somerset's Christianity and Modern Skepticism at fifty cents, retail $1; South Sea Bubbles, which recently attracted considerable attention in England brought only fifty cents and sixty-five cents. Herbert Spencer's works averaged $1 30, retail $2 50.

J. B. Ford's publications generally brought fair prices. Henry Ward Beecher's works being extra salable. Roberts Brothers' books sold well, although the finer works were not much sought. The evening's sales closed with the National Publishing Company's works, many of which brought extra prices, and Alexander Moore's scientific and medical works, which were in tolerable favor. This morning the auction sale opens with S. R. Wells' books.

The O'Conor Uncertainty—Action of the Louisville Leaders Yesterday.

Major Moreau, of Indiana; C. C. Burt, of Michigan; Judge Spalding, of New-York; A. B. Schofield, of Pennsylvania; W. N. Corry, Ohio; L. Boylngton, Ohio; N. B. Worthington, Mississippi, and James Lyon, of Virginia, formed the committee having in charge the matter of urging upon Mr. O'Conor the acceptance of the Louisville nomination. Yesterday they met at No. 257 Broadway to sign the appeal to Mr. O'Conor. The meeting, contrary to expectation, was secret. Discussion arose as to which of two appeals—Judge Barrett's or Major Moreau's, should be adopted.

After much discussion, in which Messrs. Barrett, Beekman and Goodlett took part, it was decided to adopt the letter prepared by Mr. Moreau. This letter, when sufficient signatures are attached to it, will be presented by the Committee to Mr. O'Conor. It was originally intended that the Committee should wait on Mr. O'Conor yesterday, but that idea was subsequently abandoned. In the evening an informal meeting of the delegates from other States, as well as the gentlemen representing the movement in this City, was held at the Astor House, but no action was taken. Among the supporters of the movement generally the utmost activity prevails. They have already entered on the details of organization, as if the acceptance by Mr. O'Conor of the nomination was a foregone conclusion. Apollo Hall has been secured as a national head-quarters, and in a few days a call for a State Convention will be issued. The Virginia delegates, at present in this City, confidently assert that they can "beat every Greeley man out of the State."

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Enthusiastic Outpouring of New-York Citizens.

An Immense Gathering at Cooper Institute Last Night.

Stirring Speeches by Gov. Jewell, Gen. Van Buren and Others.

The first of the series of grand ratification meetings to be held during the campaign, took place last night at the Cooper Institute. It was a most enthusiastic and loyal indorsement of the Republican National and State tickets, and proved the popularity of the Republican nominations in this City. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, but long before the doors were opened crowds were patiently awaiting admission, and by 7½ o'clock every seat in the great hall of the Union was occupied, the doors and passages being blocked by people unable to find seats. The platform was tastefully decorated with the national colors, and banners bearing the following mottoes were suspended overhead:

"The thanks of this Department and of the people of the United States—their reverence and honor have been deserved—will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army for all time.—E. M. Stanton."

"Unconditional Surrender."

"We propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer."

The entrance of the Eighth Ward Colored Grant and Wilson Club, 850 strong, carrying flags and transparencies, was the signal for a hearty burst of applause from the audience, the Club giving three cheers and a "tiger" for Grant and Wilson in response.

At 8 o'clock precisely Hon. Peter Cooper, accompanied by Hon. Joseph H. Choate, A. B. Cornell, George Jones, and Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, appeared on the platform, their appearance being greeted by applause, Mr. Cooper bowing his acknowledgments. Among those on the platform were: Ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut; Gen. George H. Sharpe, Dr. Newman, Chaplain to Congress; Wm. E. Morgan, Andreas Willman, Dr. A. G. Dunne, J. C. F. Beyland, Ex-Police Commissioner Acton, and many others equally well known. The meeting was called to order by A. B. Cornell, Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, and Hon. Joseph H. Choate elected Chairman.

The Chairman, in one of those humorous speeches for which he is famous, kept the audience convulsed with laughter while he reviewed the career and attributes of Horace Greeley, the Democratic candidate for President, in marked contrast to those of Gen. Grant. He pointed to the large and enthusiastic audience he had the honor to address as one among the many signs of the times which indicated that New-York State would act next election as North Carolina, Vermont and Maine had done, and concluded by introducing Gov. Marshall Jewell.

A pleasing incident in the evening's proceedings occurred during the Chairman's remarks. It was announced that Hon. Thurlow Weed had just arrived, and as his well-known form was helped on to the platform he was greeted with a hearty outburst of applause, the audience rising en masse and waving hats and handkerchiefs, while cheer after cheer shook the building. The enthusiasm reached its climax when the Chairman called for three cheers for Mr. Weed, which were given with a hearty good-will.

The following list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read:

Vice-Presidents—Gen. Franz Sigel, Hon. Thurlow Weed, Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, John Steward, Jr., Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, George Jones, Andreas Willman, Hon. Thomas Murphy, Hon. William Orton, William Walter Phelps, William Cullen Bryant, James W. Booth, Joseph Seligman, Rev. William F. Butler, Elwood E. Thorne, Philip Dater, Lewis J. Phillips, Samuel B. H. Vance, Thomas S. Berry, Sheridan Shook, Jacob L. Dodge, Dr. Harvey H. Gregory, Peter Cooper, John Powers, B. C. Wandell, Patrick Bannon, Levi P. Morton, James Winterbottom, Hugh J. Hastings, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, George Bliss, Jr., Elisha Brooks, Henry Clews, A. B. Darling, Fred'k Kuhne, Parke Godwin, Burr W. Griswold, Dr. Robt. S. Newton, Fletcher Harper, Jr., G. P. Lowrey, Joel W. Mason, John J. Townsend, Joseph B. Varnum, Dr. A. G. Dunn, John D. Lawson, Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, Christian Schwartz, John A. Kennedy, George Starr, George Opdyke, William Laimbeer, Augustus Weissman, Bernard Cregan, William Wade, Charles Butler, George W. Clark, Abraham Lent, Matthew Kane, Horatio P. Allen, John H. White, William H. Gedney, Salem H. Wales, Charles Watrous, Jeremiah Pangborn, Joseph Struthers, William Klausmann, Arnet Seaman, Dr. Whitman V. White, Emil Sauer, C. A. Trowbridge, Bartlett Smith, Oliver H. Palmer, William Corbett, Edward G. Gilmore, Isaac H. Bailey, Gen. Francis C. Barlow, George W. Blunt, William H. Bridgeman, P. C. Calhoun, John B. Cornell, Harrison Durkee, Charles W. Griswold, Henry A. Hurlburt, A. S. Hatch, Lyman B. Jewell, D. D. T. Marshall, O. D. Munn, John Sedgwick, C. D. Van Wagenen, Gen. Max Weber, John N. Abbott.

Secretaries—Thomas H. French, Gilbert E. Jones, F. C. Wagner, Richard G. Murphy, Dwight A. Lawrence, John A. Eagleson, Willard Bullard, Henry H. Haight, Henry E. Davies, Jr., George F. Opdyke, A. M. C. Smith, Jr., George H. Mumford, James S. Fuller, Henry C. Robinson, Robert M. Hedden, J. C. F. Beyland.

Gov. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, spoke as follows:

GOV. JEWELL'S SPEECH.

Permit me to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the very complimentary manner in which you have been pleased to introduce me, and you, fellow-citizens, for this most cordial and flattering reception; which, however pleasant to me, but increases the embarrassment under which I rise to address you. Engrossed as I am in my public and private duties, (having devoted my life almost entirely to business pursuits—politics being an affair in which I have but very lately taken an active part,) I should have followed my inclinations and declined the polite invitation of the Republican Committee of the State of New-York to appear here to-night, had I not become so interested in this campaign that I find it impossible to keep out of it.

I do not propose to apologize for the Republican Party, its platform, its record, or its candidates. It is within the recollection of the youngest of us, when, where, and how this party was started. At its birth its principles were very brief, and its platform still more so. It was simply this: "Equal and exact justice to all before the law." A party that could within the short space of fifteen or twenty years achieve what this has done, that could turn the entire current of thought of the most progressive nation under the sun from its old channels of looking with at least some degree of toleration on the sin of human slavery, that could change the front of forty millions of people, marching with the strength and rapidity with which we are moving, toward the highest possible civilization, an achievement so remarkable, so noble, so important in its results for the race, needs no words of excuse or apology, not only for its existence but for its continuance. Great as have been its achievements, numerous and important as have been its victories, much as it has accomplished, there still remains much to be done before it will have fulfilled its mission, and have completely carried out the idea of freedom which called it into existence. And yet we are finding not a few who have heretofore been warmly attached to the fortunes of our party, saying that all the good which it can accomplish it has already done, and that it ought now to give way to other issues, and ignominiously perish. Not so does it look to me. Our party must continue its onward and upward progress until the last vestige of antagonism between the races of people of which our nation is composed has been completely and entirely extinguished. For no other possible end could Providence have raised up this magnificent and powerful party. No compensation but this will be equal to the fearful loss of life and treasure by which the nation has attained its present position.

If any bloody chasms still exist, it is the duty of this party to fill them up, and to plant above them the seeds of peace, prosperity and unity. Bloody chasms do not belong to an era, to a people, to an intelligence, to a religion like ours, and it is only necessary that we attend as carefully to our political duties as to those of our private and social life, to make our fair land what we have each one of us been hoping and expecting it would be, since in our childhood we learned the truisms of the Declaration of Independence. Nothing but an earnest wish to contribute my mite to the accomplishment of all this could have induced me to leave my counting-room, and appear before you, to-night, in the rôle of public speaker.

In all our later Presidential campaigns, up to this, we have had two great parties confronting each other, each with a distinct set of principles and candidates. Candidates have heretofore been selected, representing the principles of their party, by a life-long devotion to them, and an earnest wish to carry them out, and each surrounded by party safeguards, watchwords and histories, which like an unwritten law would keep them in certain grooves. But this year how different. The Republican Party, true to its traditions, has put forward its platform, and on it its candidates, pledged by their past history to carry out to the letter the doctrines of which we are so proud, and for which we have sacrificed so much, and with which we feel certain to succeed. We have not changed our tactics, nor do we propose to. We expect to elect our candidates, and to continue the same general course which we have heretofore pursued.

But what do we find opposed to us? Candidates taken from our own party by a wing of discontented so-called reformers—to the support of whom are invited their enemies and ours, and for what? Simply for office, for patronage, for spoils; and how has this been brought about, and how are our opponents seeking to carry on this campaign? They do not pretend it is Democratic; they do not pretend it is Republican; they do not pretend it is anything in particular. It is simply an aggregation of the outs to get in; at the North for one reason, at the South for another; in one State for free trade, in another for protection; in one place pretending to give the negro his rights, in another to deprive him of them; in one section because these candidates favored the war, in another because they favored secession. It is all a dodge to obtain power and plunder. It is a fraud so stupendous in its inception, and fraught with results so disastrous could it be successful—which, thank God, it cannot be—that it would stamp American politics to be, what some of our European friends claim, one grand scramble for office, regardless alike of the proprieties of political warfare, of the amenities of civilized life, and of respect for the reputation of our country.

And while I do not, as I said before, propose to *apologize* for our party or its candidates, yet the campaign is being carried on in a spirit so unjust and so vindictive, that I do propose to *defend* our candidates from some of the false aspersions which have been hurled against them.

ATTACKS ON PRIVATE CHARACTER.

Never before in any Presidential campaign has the private life and character of the candidates been assailed with such malignity and mendacity, as has that of the Republican candidates in the present canvass, by the men who propose to rise on the ruins of these they would crush, and whose sole watchword is, "Anything to beat Grant."

Never before has my anger been roused to such a pitch; never have I felt all the manhood within me tingling with indignation, as now, when I see the vile and unjust attacks upon the President of the United States—a man to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that no honors which it may heap upon him can ever liquidate, and the sum of which cannot be expressed in dollars, however many. From gentlemen occupying high places of honor in our land, down to the meanest penny-a-liner of a country newspaper, our enemies are searching their vocabulary for terms of vituperation with which to traduce the character of this man, to whom they at least owe respect for the services he has rendered their country, if they cannot treat him decently as a man.

Twelve or fourteen years ago there was in existence a modest hide and leather firm doing business in Galena under the name of J. R. Grant. Being in the same business, my knowledge of these gentlemen commenced with that time. They were marked in all our agency books as moderate in capital, fair in credit, and high in character. It is well known in the mercantile community how much care is taken that no injustice shall be done any party in his "markings," as it is termed; and that, while no one shall be rated so high as to give him credit unwarranted by his capital or character, yet that no injustice be done him, and that he shall have the full benefit of all which he has that tends to entitle him to public confidence. And now, while one of this family is out of mercantile business and in political life, we find a systematic attempt on the part of his opponents to write him down in the political "markings" as bankrupt, and entitled to no credit, either for capacity, honesty or deportment. One would think by the reading of Mr. Sumner's speech, of which they claim to have distributed hundreds of thousands of copies, that Gen. Grant had absolutely no virtues, and he is accused as being guilty of nearly all the crimes forbidden in the decalogue. Others have followed as nearly as possible in the wake of the eminent Senator, taking their cue from him, and thinking to serve their cause by not only re-echoing his malignant attacks, but by inventions of their own which are equally false.

I have given such attention to some of the charges made against him as my opportunities enabled me to do, and propose to answer a few of them, to brand them as falsehoods pure and undiluted and without the slightest foundation, and to defend my candidate for President against these unjust aspersions, with at least as much care for his character now that he is President of the United States as I would have done for his credit had he continued in the hide and leather business. And I propose to speak about nothing which I do not know. I propose to make no statements which will not bear investigation. I shall touch on no points which I have not myself looked into, and I back my assertions with all my business and political character.

CHICAGO LAND.

The President appointed as Minister to Belgium an old Galena friend of his, but latterly a resident of Chicago, J. Russell Jones.

A few weeks ago the Chicago *Tribune* found a magnificent mare's nest in the fact that Mr. Jones had deeded thirty-one acres of land to the President, and the consideration which the deed called for was one dollar; thus accusing Mr. Jones of having bought his appointment. As he has made a most excellent Minister while abroad, and has given universal satisfaction to the Americans who have had business with him, the New-York *Tribune* thought it a good chance to blacken both his character and the President's by rehearsing this shocking specimen of bargain and sale, and labored in column after column, article after article, and day after day, to show to its virtuous readers how corrupt an Administration we had, and how necessary it was to put a keen, smart, bright, honest man like "Uncle Horace" in the Presidential chair. Now I propose to give the story of this land, since so much has been said about it, and I speak by the book. I know what I am talking about, for I have looked into it. In 1867 Mr. Jones proposed to the then Gen. Grant to join him in the purchase of 124 acres of land near Chicago, at $125 per acre, which he (Mr. Jones) thought would be a good speculation. So did the General, but having no money to invest, he was forced to decline, and Mr. Jones found another man to go in with him. About a year later Mr. Jones told the General that the party with whom he had bought wished to sell out his interest at three hundred and fifty dollars per acre, and offered Gen. Grant a share in it. Gen. Grant wrote him that he would take one-half of the interest which Mr. Jones was to buy of his partner. Before the General's letter reached Mr. Jones, the latter had made the purchase on his own account, and of course had taken the deed to himself. Gen. Grant borrowed the money temporarily with which to pay for it in part, and when he sold his house in Washington and paid the balance, Mr. Jones transferred to him an undivided one-quarter, and the consideration expressed in the deed was one dollar, a custom too common among real estate dealers to call for any comment or even attract attention. Gen. Grant actually paid, and this I know, for principal, interest, searching records, stamps, &c., eleven thousand two hundred and twenty odd dollars. To such desperate straits have the opponents of the President been driven to blacken his name and that of his efficient officers. But this, ridiculous as it is, does not begin to compare in infamy with the stories about the President's

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE.

A large amount of the capital which hasb een contributed to the Democratic concern with which to do business against the President, has been the cry that Mr. Murphy gave him a cottage at Long Branch, in consideration of which the President appointed him Collector. On examination into the circumstances attending the purchase of this cottage, this dreadful transaction on the part of the President, which has caused the saints of the Democratic Party to hold up their hands in holy horror for so long a time, vanishes into thin air. Mr. Murphy has published a card in which he says he did not give the President a cottage at Long Branch, or anything of the kind, or contribute toward one, nor does he know of any person who did. Stories have been circulated with great persistency that a gentleman in New-York had known or seen or heard of a paper having been circulated in order to raise money to buy a cottage for the President at Long Branch, or somewhere else, and the opponents of the President have undertaken to make much capital out of this wild rumor; but come to chase it down, there is nothing in it. No man has ever circulated a paper for such a purpose by authority or with the knowledge of the President, or any of his friends. And yet, in spite of the proved falsity of these rumors, prominent gentlemen and newspapers continue to charge that office-holding friends of the President assisted him in some manner in the purchase of his Long Branch property, all of which I know to be false, as certainly as a man can know anything of the kind after a most thorough and searching examination, and chasing down each story as it appeared.

Had the eminent gentlemen who have made these charges given as much attention to them as one of their constituents would have done to find out the responsibility of a party to whom he wanted to sell a case of brogans, they would a long time ago have discovered their utter falsity. The truth is, the President owns two cottages at Long Branch, in one of which he lives, the other he rents. None of this property has ever been owned by Mr. Murphy, nor was he in any way connected with its purchase. During a visit of the President at Long Branch, some of his friends expressing a wish that he would make that his Summer residence, he signified a willingness to do so could a place be found within his pecuniary reach. This was finally done, and afterward an additional lot was purchased, on which he erected another house at an expense of about $18,000 besides the land, for which he paid about $6,000, the money to pay for the same being raised by the sale of Government bonds in which he had invested the money which had been presented to him by liberal citizens of New-York while he was General, and long before he thought of being President. Now all this hue and cry about the President's Long Branch cottage having been given him by office-holders, is a tissue of falsehood, invented by people who should have known better, and would had they been half as careful to look into the truth of stories while circulating them as they were zealous to give them additional publicity after they had been started, and shows the anxiety of our opponents to make a sensation and to create public opinion against a political adversary. And it is all on a par with their tactics. Most of the speeches of the eminent Senators, and most of the addresses and manifestoes which are issued from Liberal Republican head-quarters, are made up of mere clap-trap. They assail the President right and left, but have very little to say against the measures of his Administration, and still less in favor of Horace Greeley, his principles, his promises, or what he proposes to do in case he should be elected. He talks much about hand-shakings across imaginary bloody chasms, dressed in an old White hat and coat, and his friends think that this sort of a show will attract such attention as to conceal his defects, and put him into the White House with a hurrah.

But they will learn their mistake when the question comes before the people for their decision. The American public is too intelligent to be caught by any such Falstaffian device. The time has passed, and the temper of the people is too serious to care for the age, color or style of hats and coats. The qualities of leadership which we now require are honesty of heart and purpose that none but proper measures may be wished for, firmness and capacity of head and brain to project, and strength and steadiness of hand to execute. For these qualifications we are quite willing our candidate should be subjected to the closest scrutiny. We do not fear the comparison with any of his contemporaries or of any character of American history.

THE RAWLINS SLANDER.

The recent converts to Democracy exhibit the same traits and enthusiasm for their cause for which new converts are so proverbial. Notably is this so in the case of that famous General who did so much to advance the respectability of the American nation while representing it at a foreign Court, and who has been so notorious for his self-sacrificing devotion to the Republican Party, while he was a member of it, and for whom we have done so much apologizing in time past, which duty I am thankful has now been transferred to the other side—the impetuous and virtuous Kilpatrick. This gallant chieftain, after having been kicked out of a New-York Court, has lately been disporting himself in Vermont, and the results of his labors were plainly visible in our glorious victory a few days ago. He there turned upon his old leader in a manner as vile, as vindictive and as malevolent as his fawning had heretofore been conspicuous. He did not hesitate to charge the President with behaving in an unfeeling manner toward Gen. Rawlins, between whom and Gen. Grant it is well known had existed a long and intimate friendship. He there charged the President with remaining at Saratoga, pursuing a life of pleasure, while the friends of poor Rawlins were telegraphing him to hasten to the bedside of the dying Secretary. The only dispatch received on the Sunday named was one from Gen. Sherman that Rawlins was worse and wished to see him; though previous dispatches, of which there were quite a number, had been more favorable as to Rawlins' condition, and had not indicated that he was dangerously ill. Upon the receipt of Sherman's dispatch the President hastened, with a single secretary, to take the first train from Saratoga, not giving time to his family even to accompany him, such was his haste, and also breaking an engagement which he had made to go to Utica the next day, against the remonstrances of his friends and to the great disappointment of thousands of people. He took special trains where he could, and regular trains where he must, to Baltimore, where he took special carriage across the city, and on special car flew to Washington, but arrived one hour after the death of his old chief of staff and favorite secretary.

Gen. Rawlins, before his death, made a will, leaving his estate and children in care of the President, to which estate the President contributed $2,500, and has ever since looked carefully after those children and the fund left them. [Loud applause, cheers, and waving of hats.] The children are now with a married sister of Gen. Rawlins at the West, and are carefully watched over by the President. With his usual care and solicitude for the interests of others, he has placed their property in registered bonds of the United States, in their own names, to guard against possible accident. And yet this Democratic orator, this "truthful James" of this mongrel party, has the effrontery and shamelessness to accuse his old Commander-in-Chief of acting toward his friend and his friend's orphan children in an unfeeling manner. Perhaps such statements as these are not worth noticing, and yet, as they form so large a part of the stock in trade of our opponents, I cannot hold my peace, but wish to add my protest to that of more eminent gentlemen than myself, who have denounced these slanders as being without the slightest shadow of a foundation. Scarcely three months have yet elapsed since this slanderer was asking the President for still further favors at his hands, the refusal of which may in some degree account for the bitterness of his hostility.

THE COLORED CADET.

A similar sort of a story has been gotten up in regard to the President's conduct toward the colored cadet, Smith, at West Point. As the *Tribune* gives the story in its campaign sheet, the President is made to say to the Secretary of War that he, the President, wanted the court-martial so made up as to dismiss the cadet, when the facts are exactly the reverse. Gen. O. O. Howard, the well-known friend of the colored people, was made President of the Court, and the cadet was not dismissed, though he was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer. And yet a Liberal Republican, a gentleman who was somewhat prominent in the Cincinnati Convention, which invented Mr. Greeley as a Presidential candidate, has declared in the *Tribune* that Gen. Howard told him all this stuff about the President's request to the Secretary of War. The President, Secretary of War and Gen. Howard, all having denied the whole story, it appears to be now a question of veracity between the Liberal Republican before referred to and Gen. Howard, and no one who knows them both will hesitate long in deciding as to which has the most treacherous memory.

No man has ever been more true to the colored race, both in general and in detail, than has our President. He has labored no less incessantly to keep Cadet Smith at West Point, in spite of the findings of the Court which were against him, than he has to give our colored friends all over the South the rights to which the Constitutional Amendments entitle them; and whether this is appreciated or not by the Liberal Republican patron of Cadet Smith, (who while this colored United States officer was on a late visit at his house, did not allow him to sit at the table with the family, but treated the cadet like an inferior,) the colored people generally appreciate it and ever have. The President's interest in them is shown by acts and deeds, and is vastly more effective than the boasting words of the Liberal Republicans. [Loud cheers.]

When the President was nominated at Chicago four years ago, he was not selected for his known fidelity to the principles of the Republican Party, but for his eminent services as a soldier and a citizen. We were not at all certain at that time whether he would enter with zeal into our particular notions of equality; but we find, much to our delight, that he has endeavored to protect all classes of citizens, regardless of color or locality, in all the rights to which they were entitled. No man could be more true to the Union men of the South than has our President, and in his course toward them he has been manfully sustained by Horace Greeley, to his honor be it said. No man has been warmer in his encomiums on the President's policy at the South than Mr. Greeley, and to no man would we have been so reluctant to look upon as an enemy of the President as he. And why does not Mr. Greeley like the President? He has over and over again declared that the President had stood manfully by the doctrines of the Republican Party on the question of the colored race; that Gen. Grant would be better fitted to be President the second term than the first, and that he never had been beaten and never would be. To all of which we most heartily respond, and in which we entirely agree with Mr. Greeley.

Perhaps Mr. Greeley's opposition to the President arises from the fact that he was not, like Mr. Greeley, ready to let the South go out at the opening of the war; perhaps because he was not willing, like Mr. Greeley, to make peace on any terms during the war; perhaps because he did not, like Mr. Greeley, approve of treating with armed emissaries of the rebellion; and perhaps the motive of his action is to be found in later and more personal difference of opinions. Be that as it may, the antagonistic opinions, during the war, of the two men who are now rival candidates, have become matters of history, and for those opinions they must answer to the American people. Gen. Grant believed, and acted upon the belief, that rebellion was not only unjustifiable, but a crime, and should be put down; that the right of secession did not exist; that no treaty could be made with rebels in arms; that no peace could be valuable or lasting that was not achieved by force, and that the only way to treat traitors in open rebellion was to crush them into submission. The result justifies the correctness of these ideas. Had we followed Mr. Greeley's advice at the beginning of the rebellion, we should not now have had a country, undivided and powerful, over which to elect a President, but should have been broken up into a group of petty sovereignties, without respect or influence among the nations of the world.

ECONOMY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Among the characteristics of the President, which have challenged my admiration from my first acquaintance with or knowledge of him, has been his strict adherence to all the rules of propriety, of deportment, justice of administration, and economy of business management. These were notably shown while he was in command of the armies, as they have been during his occupancy of the Presidential chair. After the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-house, this modest gentleman and prompt man, instead of going to Richmond and receiving an ovation as most commanders would have done, and which would have been somewhat excusable, hurried at once to Washington, the next post of duty; but, before doing so, however, he telegraphed at once all over the country, that the war was at an end, that we needed no more men, and that the recruiting offices must shut up shop *instanter*, which was an immense saving to the Government, for every day's business cost a large sum of money. It struck me then as a most timely, prompt, and economical measure, and increased my confidence in him, as his first impulse was to stop expenses, reduce the forces, and commence to liquidate. The difference between a prompt, economical, far-sighted business manager, at that critical juncture, and a hesitating, vacillating, or vain man, can be counted only by millions of dollars of debt. [Cheers.]

When we calculate the large number of recruiting offices, then in full operation, the amount of materials of war being manufactured, the perfectly enormous amount of daily expenses, which were necessarily being incurred in consequence of the large army we then had in the field, it is impossible not to admire the practical matter-of-fact view which the General took of affairs. He had for years been directing his attention solely to the suppression of the rebellion, paying little or no attention to its cost, but looking only to results. But no sooner was the fact accomplished, no sooner had this long wished for, but long delayed result been brought about, than we saw this mighty chieftain, this great captain, who apparently had no thoughts in his mind except those of war, at once assume the reins of active business management, at once commence to repair our losses, at once turn his entire attention toward the ways and means of peace. How shall the nation best and quickest get back to its peace footing? was the first question he asks of himself. His decisions were then, as always, marked by a promptness, a common sense judgment, and a sound discretion, as unexpected and unlooked for, as they were proper and economical. He disbanded our armies quicker than any similar event of recorded history, and almost before the nation knew it, we were in the full tide of peaceful prosperity and development. [Applause.]

Our hundreds of thousands of soldiers had changed front, and from being consumers, had become producers—another proof not only of the ability and honesty of our General and his officers, but of the capacity of our people for self-government. Had our Government contributed as much money out of its Treasury as a token of confidence in and obligation to this practical, prompt and silent General of our armies, as have other nations for far less valuable services, it would not have paid to him as much money as he saved to it by putting in practice his lessons of business life.

PROPRIETY OF THE PRESIDENT'S LIFE.

When he assumed command of the armies operating against Richmond he found liquors being freely sold by sutlers and others, to the great detriment and demoralization of the army, and on the 4th of September, 1864, he issued the following stringent order:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, }
CITY POINT, VA., Sept. 8, 1864. }

Brig.-Gen. M. R. Patrick, Provost Marshal General Armies Operating against Richmond:

GENERAL: The attention of Lieut.-Gen. Grant having been called to the large quantities of liquor being brought within the lines of the armies operating against Richmond, he directs that, from and after this date, you prohibit all kinds of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors from being brought above Fort Monroe, Virginia, except such as belong to the commissary or medical departments.

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

This order indicates that he proposed to carry out through the entire army the same rules which were observed at his own head-quarters. At no time during his command in the East, which is as far as my information extends on this point, did he ever allow one single drop of intoxicating drink, either wine, or spirituous, or malt liquors at his mess table. This rule was strictly adhered to, and he enforced it, not only at his own mess, but, so far as he was able, all through the army. Much was said by his enemies at the time of his first successes at the West, in regard to the habits of Gen. Grant, who was then comparatively unknown. When he was accused to Mr. Lincoln of using intoxicating drinks, Mr. Lincoln in the quaint manner in which he refuted all such accusations, simply replied "that if such was the fact he should like some of the same kind of whisky for his other Generals"—thus indicating that he did not believe a word of it, in which he showed his usual good sense, for persons who are in the habit of being under the influence of liquor make mistakes, which Grant never did in the army. None of these stories have ever been proven, but on the contrary have been found false whenever examined into. One of the notable cases was at the battle of Shiloh, where he was accused by the whole rebel element in our midst of having been under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The following letter from his then chief of staff seems to settle the question so far as that day is concerned:

CHICAGO, Sept. 4, 1872.

Col. Isaac S. Stewart:

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 2d inst. is just received, and in reply I have to state that you are authorized on my behalf to deny in the most emphatic manner all statements of Gen. Grant having been drunk or in any degree under the influence of liquor at the battle of Shiloh. I was at this time his chief of staff and chief of artillery. I breakfasted with the General at Savannah on Sunday, the first day of the battle. I went on board the boat with him and rode into the field with him at about 8½ o'clock, in person, and was necessarily with him, except at intervals of absence on duty, during the whole day. I lay down with him long after dark that night, on a small parcel of hay which the Quartermaster put down to keep us out of the mud, in the rear of the artillery line on the left, and I never heard till long afterward of any idea entertained by anybody that he was drunk, nor did I see him drink during the day, and I am sure he was perfectly sober, as he was self-possessed and collected during the varying fortunes of that celebrated battle. If there are any words in which I can deny the miserable charge more fully and distinctly, I am ready to adopt them.

Very truly yours, J. D. WEBSTER,
Late Brevet Major-General Volunteers, and Chief of Staff to Gen. W. T. Sherman.

And so it is with all these stories. No man was ever more careful of the influence of his example than Gen. Grant all through his military life—nor did his thoughtfulness in this respect end when he was elevated to the Presidency, but he carried out the same idea in high places. On the first New-Year's day after his inauguration, he requested his Cabinet to refrain from having any intoxicating drink on their refreshment tables. This request was gladly complied with, except in the case of one officer, who was not present when the request was made, and ever since this has been the rule with the President and Cabinet on New-Year's day; thus setting an example at the capital of the nation, and in high quarters, which it would be well for our country to have everywhere followed. Many of you will recollect with what pleasure the fact was known at the time. His deportment and example have always been on the side of public morality and virtue, to which I can bear much personal testimony, and which has not yet been disputed by any credible witness. [Loud and continued applause.]

His language is singularly chaste and moderate, as is his life. It is the universal testimony that since he has been President no man has ever heard him use an expression in private conversation that was not proper to be made on the platform. Having had much opportunity to observe him, I wish to bear witness to the propriety of his life. Having seen him under many varied and peculiar circumstances, never in a single instance have I seen anything in him which I could regret, and all stories reflecting upon the propriety of his life I believe to be false. In fact, I know them to be so, as much as any man can know the facts concerning one with whom he is on familiar terms, but with whom he is not in constant communication. He is singularly discreet, also, in regard to promises of patronage. Gen. Pleasonton, who was a mutual friend of the President and Senator Schurz, undertook to bring them together, and has made a singular statement, intimating that the President promised patronage to the Senator if he would go for certain measures. Being in Washington myself at about the same time, December, 1870, I undertook to do the same thing, and asked the President if he would not see the Senator, and undertake to reconcile their difficulties. He replied that he knew of no reason why there should be any difficulty between them, and said he should be glad to meet the Senator, which I communicated to Senator Schurz, who declined to visit the President, unless invited to do so in writing. Nothing was said or intimated to me by the President about patronage, and it is a singular fact that Gen. Pleasonton has stated to a gentleman within the last month that the first mention of patronage came from the Senator himself.

THE BOWEN-SHERMAN HOUSE.

And speaking of patronage, there has been one distorted story that would never have been given to the public, probably, had the President appointed Mr. Sayles J. Bowen Minister to the Argentine Republic, as Mr. Bowen last Winter requested, nay, almost demanded. It seems that in the Winter of 1869 Gen. Grant sold his house, through Judge Latta, a real estate broker of Washington, to one Sayles J. Bowen, for $40,000, and Mr. Bowen put up with the broker $1,000 to bind the bargain. When the gentlemen from New-York came on to present Gen. Sherman with a house, they took a fancy to this same house, and offered to take it at the same price and pay $25,000 for the furniture, for which Gen. Grant had no use, the White House to which he was about to remove having its own furniture. Mr. Bowen was asked if he was willing to cancel the contract and take back his $1,000, to which he readily assented, Gen. Grant paying the broker's commission and all expenses. After Gen. Sherman had taken possession, he for some reason thought he would prefer the money to the house, and offered it again to Mr. Bowen for the same price he had before agreed to pay Gen. Grant, which offer was not accepted; and that is all there is about the Bowen-Sherman house, and the transaction would have remained in oblivion had the President given Mr. Bowen all the patronage he desired, which was not a little. The New-York *World* published a distorted statement of the facts reflecting on the President some time ago, which Mr. Bowen denied in a card.

But in doing as he has, Mr. Bowen has only followed the example of his superiors, as perhaps Senator Sumner's opposition to the President might have been more mild, had he been appointed the Senator's biographer, Mr. Phelps, to the position of United States Marshal, and turned out Gen. Andrews, which the Senator persistently urged. He might also, perhaps, to this day have retained the friendship of Mr. George Wilkes had he appointed him Minister to Mexico, for which Mr. Wilkes thought himself so well fitted, and in which the President differed from him. Yet the President tried to please Mr. Wilkes by appointing the now famous George H. Butler Consul-General to Cairo, for which Mr. Wilkes pleaded personally and earnestly, he being the only man who did back this appointment. Whether the editor of the *Spirit of the Times* would have been any better Minister to Mexico than his protegé Butler was Consul to Cairo, is a problem which, alas! will never be solved.

SPECIMEN OF INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

On the 22d of June last, the editor of a not entirely uninfluential paper in New-England, in writing of the Fifth-avenue Conference of the Liberal Republicans and Democrats, alluded to the nomination of Mr. Greeley as follows:

"Whatever might have been the sentiment of the people immediately after the nomination, and however severe the disappointment, one thing was certain from the tone and temper of this carefully-selected conference of men who had been or were supposed to be disaffected at the result, to wit: that the country had settled down to it, and, wisely or unwisely, decided to accept and make the best of it. There was a very frank disclosure of personal objections to the candidate, and no one pretended, as some of the lying politicians who renominated Grant the other day did, that he was their first choice, or that he was anybody's ideal of a candidate. That sort of nonsense is for people who discover heroic qualities in a horse-jockey, statesmanship in a dog-fancier, and moral worth in the companion of lewd women and base men."

When asked personally if these insinuations were aimed at Gen. Grant, he frankly said they were, and was told that they were every one false, but did not retract them. Now, the fact about Gen. Grant's horses is, that while he loves a good horse—as do most of us—and is a good judge of one—as, alas! most of us are not—yet he never owned a horse for running or trotting, keeping, in fact, no "fast horses" at all, not one of them ever having been on a race-course, but uses what he does keep simply for driving. Nor has he ever been at any race since he has been President. Who of us has done better? He has never owned a dog, they being one of his antipathies. The other insinuations are too base to need reply; suffice it to say, that no gentleman, except the one alluded to, has, to my knowledge, ever dared to make such an insinuation; and he is no longer an editor, but has gone to his own place. He is now Chairman of a Greeley State Committee. The New-York *Tribune* and the Democratic Press of the country have constantly talked about Grant's dogs and "Marshal Brown's pups." How this stuff originated no one knows. The only connection between them is, that Gen. Grant happened at one time to live in the same block with Marshal Brown, whose son-in-law had a fancy for dogs.

SENECA STONE COMPANY.

But one of the most absurd stories, after all, that has been trumped up against the President, is the Seneca sandstone quarry business, of which I would not speak but that I have known something of it from the start, for I talked some of taking stock in it when it was started, but did not. Gen. Grant bought in 1867, for an investment, as he would buy anything else, and as plenty of other people did buy, ten thousand dollars' worth of stock of the Seneca Stone Company. It has never paid him a cent of dividend, nor has it much if any market value now. No public building has ever been built of it, though it has been used considerably for other building purposes. This is all there is in this much-talked-of story. Why the President has not a right to own stock in a stone quarry as much as any other man is a mystery to me, though as a business man I wouldn't hold the stock unless it paid dividends, which it does not.

I have now alluded to most of the prominent attacks against the President's personal character, and have been at some pains to get at the facts, and I firmly believe he is as honest and pure as he is modest and courageous. [The speaker was here interrupted for several minutes by loud cheering and applause that seemed to shake the building, large numbers rising to wave their hats.] Occupied as he constantly is, when in Washington, with public business, scores of people seeing him at all hours of the day—standing on a pedestal so high that his slightest acts, both public and private, are plainly visible to the eye of a jealous public—standing as he now does between two great parties, and with the disposition now so prevalent to pull every man down who is prominent, the only wonder is that nothing has yet been brought against him which investigation does not entirely clear up.

CIVIL SERVICE.

One of the topics which has properly agitated the public mind of late, has been the so-called civil service reform. There is quite a general desire on the part of our people to raise the standard of our civil service to a higher degree of efficiency. The President has been very earnest in this matter, as he is in everything in which he heartily believes and which comes in his line of duty. He is determined that so far as it is in his power, the civil department of our Government shall be as well administered as are its military and naval—and to this end is he directing his best energies. He finds many difficulties in the way, as may naturally be supposed, still difficulties are more easily overcome by him than in the case of most men, as he never gives up when he thinks he is right. This trait of character gives any man great power. It has come to my knowledge that within the last month a member of Congress, upon asking him to remove an officer for political reasons, received for his reply, that political grounds alone were not sufficient to cause the removal of any man—and that for himself he proposed that Mr. Curtis and his plan of civil service reform should have a fair trial.

And now, why should not this man be re-elected President of the United States? The acts of his Administration are not even much attacked by our opponents. Why should not Republicans and Democrats unite in continuing an Administration which has given us peace at home and abroad, an economical Government, a large reduction of both taxation and the public debt at the same time, and has in all particulars fully made good the promises and predictions with which it started? What we need in this great and productive country more than all else in a Government is stability, that our financial and domestic affairs shall be carried on with an even hand. So long as this is done we shall have the same prosperous times which we have enjoyed during the last three years, and if we continue the present Administration there is every reason to believe that we shall continue to prosper and to add to our wealth and resources, and thus add to our power and respectability. I am interested in the active, productive, material affairs of the community in which I reside. I belong to the class that takes risks, own property, owe debts, and employ labor, and my experience is that with an even, stable and economical administration of our governmental affairs I can make more money, pay better prices for labor, and pay my debts easier, than I can to have a vacillating or an uneven course pursued by those in authority. Do not all of you find this to be your own experience? We are all of us under great obligations to Mr. Boutwell for his honest and even administration of our finances; and, for one, I wish to have another four years of just such opportunities of developing the resources of this great nation as the last three have been. Mr. Greeley's constant shrieking to have the Treasury depleted of its gold and to resume specie payment by legal enactment, is too absurd to demand a moment's notice from any thoughtful business man. Whatever his policy might be in regard to the questions concerning the races, it certainly could be no better than Gen. Grant's, and I have no anxiety to see it tried; but I consider his head not level enough to direct our finances, and the other great operations of our nation. Capital and labor always shrink from experiments. Neither one nor the other has, in this crisis of our country's history and development, any ambition to follow the vagaries of a visionary brain like Mr. Greeley's.

Parties bid fair to have their foundations broken up as the result of this election. The Democratic Party has already sold out its birthright, and from present prospects, for a very small mess of pottage. [Laughter.] Whether it can ever regain its ascendancy is certainly problematical. It surely ought not to be permitted to do so unless it can be a better party than the sample you gentlemen have had here in the City of New-York. The only principle to which it has always been true is that which one of its leaders said kept it together—the cohesive attraction of public plunder. From this principle it has never swerved. It has never failed to keep the spoils fully in its eye, or, for that matter, to get them fully in its hands, and should they succeed, with Mr. Greeley as their leader, it is quite a question whether they will not give the same assiduous attention to the Treasury at Washington that they did to the Treasury of New-York City in their successful days.

But a change has and will come in your State, and I predict that, after the next inauguration of Governor, if any man attempts to haul out any public plunder, he will be shot on the spot. It is a good rule to stand by the party that has stood by the principles which we hold most dear; and when they say we can be just as good Republicans and follow Mr. Greeley as if we follow Gen. Grant, I take issue on it at once. It is impossible to exactly tell our political future, (except that the election of Gen. Grant is getting to be a certainty,) nor can any of us tell exactly to what political party he may belong four years hence; but for this campaign and this election I propose to stand by the regular Republican organization—by that party which has never turned its back on any man because he was poor, or because he was ignorant, or because he was black. [Loud and excited cheers.]

GEN. VAN BUREN'S SPEECH.

Gen. Thomas B. Van Buren was the next speaker, and began by referring to some of the current slanders on Gen. Grant. His record, he said, was one of deeds, not of words. If he had built a Court-house, or robbed the public Treasury, or corrupted the fountains of justice, the Republican Party would have dropped him and the Democratic Party have taken him up. His record could not be blotted out without losing some of the most brilliant pages of American history. Every one remembered when there was a pall of darkness spread over the horizon, when in every household tears were shed and anxious faces were seen upon the streets, as the news came of disasters in the field; when it seemed as if the days of this Republic were numbered. But suddenly from the West there came the announcement of a victory won, and still another and another, until a name was heard and became familiar that was not known before. And then before the people had recovered from their surprises, there trembled over the wires, the news that Fort Donelson had surrendered; and when they began to take new courage there came the news that this man was down on the Mississippi surrounding the stronghold of the rebellion, and then that Vicksburg, with its thirty thousand men, had surrendered, and the waters of the Mississippi flowed untroubled to the sea. And then there arose up from the hearts of this nation the benediction, "God bless Gen. Grant." [Tremendous applause.] That was the man they were called upon by atrocious slanderers to defend. Who were those slanderers? Were they not the men who planned a bloody war in order to destroy this nation, and who threatened that the strife should be confined to Northern soil, and the streets of Northern cities should run with blood? Yes, they were the men, they the reformers who were abusing Gen. Grant. They want reform! They would reform Messrs. Tweed & Co. back into office; that was the kind of reform they wanted. The Democratic Party had been galvanized into life again for a time.

The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday next, the assemblage first giving three hearty cheers for President Grant, and then three for Gov. Jewell, Gen. Van Buren and the Chairman.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.
Public meetings will be held as follows:

Thursday, Sept. 12.	
Nyack, (2 P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Nyack, (evening)	Rev. Hy. Highland Garnet.
Norwich	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Norfolk	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Carthage, (P. M.)	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Port Jervis	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Tyrone	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall	Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Whitehall	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Coxsackie	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Ephratah	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Fishkill Village	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward	Hon. T. C. Cronin.
Mariner's Harbor, S. I.	Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Seventeenth As. Dist., N. Y.	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Catskill	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Irvington	Major Michael Crowley.
De Ruyter	Hon. John L. Parker.
Friday, Sept. 13.	
Amsterdam	Hon. Henry Smith.
Ithaca	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Freeport, Queens County	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Huntingdon	Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Nicholsville	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Middletown	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
No. 1,000 Third-av., N. Y.	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
North Hector, (P. M.)	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Concordia Hall, New York	Hon. J. F. Manning. Henry P. Mott.
Oppenheim	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Major Willard Bullard.
Newark Valley	Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. Francis M. Finch.
West Farms	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Major Michael Crowley.
Yorkville	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Kromms' Hall, 33d-st., N. Y.	Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Saturday, Sept. 14.	
Syracuse	Hon Lyman Tremain.
North Lawrence	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Reading Centre	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Woodsburg, L. I.	Hon. John F. Manning.
Hudson City, N. J.	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Weedsport	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Johnstown	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Norwood's Church	Hon Marcus Lyon. Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Monday, Sept. 16.	
Goshen	Hon. Thomas Settle.
Rochester	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy.
Newburg	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Gen. John L. Swift.
Haverstraw	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Jamaica	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Gaskills	Hon. George L. Maynard. Hon. C. A. Clark.
Summit	Hon. George Becker.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York	Hon. J. F. Manning. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Jacksonville	Hon. John L. Parker.
Batavia	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Tuesday, Sept. 17.	
Buffalo	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Ketchamville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Rockville Centre	Hon. William W. Northrup.
Blenneim	Hon. George Becker.
Owego	Gen. John L. Swift.
West Leyden	Hon. George Baltz.
Ithaca	Hon. John L. Parker.
Stapleton, Staten Island	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Wednesday, Sept. 18.	
Cooper Institute, N. Y.	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Owego	Hon. Thos. Settle, of N.C.
Cortland	Gen. John L. Swift.
Hempstead	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Halsey Valley	Hon. George L. Maynard. William F. Blair.
Lima	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Schoharie	Hon. George Becker.
Prussian Settlement	Hon. George Baltz.
Newfield	Hon. John L. Parker.
Greenville	Hon. George W. Hoxie.

Mr. Brentano, No. 33 Union-square, has received the *Graphic*, *Illustrated London News*, *Punch*, the *Saturday Review*, and many other new publications. This favorite store is now once more the scene of great activity and the head-quarters of all literary loungers. The counters are filled with new books, and there is scarcely a newspaper or periodical which cannot be found on them. Orders for the Autumn or Winter should be given to Mr. Brentano—he never fails to keep good faith with his customers, and they can be supplied earlier from him than from any other store.

$100,000 for $10—Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Distribution positively Sept. 28. Sale of tickets in New-York will stop about Sept. 21. For tickets or circulars apply to Major THOS. H. HAYS, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets can also be found with Jno. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad-street; Devlin & McKenzie, No. 31 Nassau; Goodrich & Anderson, No. 1,213½ Broadway; Jos. Bates, No. 196 Broadway; J. Scott Gibson, No. 562 Broadway; Geo. T. Kintner, No. 96 Spring-street, and J. H. Norton, No. 1 College-place.—*Advertisement.*

Napoleon's Dining Service,

Manufactured at Sevres, for use of the Tuileries, being stored in the portion of the Louvre not destroyed by fire, was afterward disposed of at auction by order of the French Government.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, at great expense, secured a small service of it, consisting of 224 pieces, together with the costly table linen, including napkins woven with the Imperial arms, which cost originally $480, gold, per dozen.

The above service is now on exhibition and for sale at their store.—*Advertisement.*

Use Burnett's Kalliston

After sea-bathing. Its effect relieves the disagreeable action of salt water and the sun.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., and No. 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms, French Note Paper, Ball Cards.
J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $30, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS. No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—FEARON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Port Washington, Long Island, Tuesday, Sept. 10, by Rev. R. G. Christopher, E. EUGENE CARPENTER, to SARAH JANE, eldest daughter of Edw. J. Fearon.

DART—WILSON.—At Richmond, Ind., Aug. 28, by Friends' ceremony, at the residence of Elizabeth Starr, EDWARD DART, of this City, to HETTIE M. WILSON, of Richmond, Ind.

GIANOTTI—KINNEY.—At Leghorn, on the 15th day of August by the Civil Law of Italy, and on the 21st in the English Church at Geneva, Switzerland, by Rev. C. L. Butler, Count CESARE GIANOTTI, Major Second Grenadiers of Italy, Ex-Officer of Ordnance to H. R. H. Prince Humbert, Commander of Charles III. of Spain, Tower and Sword of Portugal, Chevalier of the Military Order of Savoy, Legion of Honor of France, and Crown of Prussia, &c., &c., to CONSTANCE, only daughter of the late Franklin S. Kinney.

MASON—KENNEDY.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Wednesday, Sept. 11, by Rev. A. P. Mason, D. D., GEORGE A. MASON to ELMINA W. KENNEDY, eldest daughter of the late Col. W. D. Kennedy.

JOHNSON—ROE.—At the bride's residence, Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y., Sept. 11, Dr. LAWRENCE JOHNSON, of New-York City, to Miss S. ADDIE ROE. No cards.

LODERWICK—GIRARDOT.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1872, by Rev. E. O. Bates, JOHN M. LODERWICK, Jr., to LOUISE, youngest daughter of L. F. Auguste Girardot, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

MARTIN—SWIFT.—In Trinity Church, Geneva, by Rev. Dr. Perry, on Tuesday, 3d inst., ANNA ELIZABETH, daughter of Commodore Swift, United States Navy, to Lieut. JOHN W. MARTIN, United States Army.

STRONG—ELDRIDGE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at St. James' Lutheran Church, by Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D., ISAAC SMITH STRONG to MARY LOUISE ELDRIDGE, daughter of John R. Eldridge, of Rochester, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

DIED.

BATES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at St. James Hotel, MATILDA G. BATES, widow of the late Joseph S. Bates, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

CORLIES.—At West Chester, on 11th inst., JOHN W. CORLIES, in the 81st year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh day, (Saturday,) 14th inst., at 10 A. M., from Friends' Meeting-house, West Chester. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven Depot on arrival of Harlem Railroad train leaving 42d-st. at 9¼. Interment at Woodlawn, from whence train leaves to return at 1 P. M.

COLMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, LUCY COLMAN, in the 71st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Sophronia L. Colman, No. 12 Bellevue-av., Poughkeepsie, on Friday, Sept. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DEAN.—At New-Hamburg, N. Y., in the 71st year of her age, SARAH ANN, widow of the late Thomas Dean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 32 St. Mark's-place, on Saturday, the 14th inst.

HENRY.—Suddenly, at West Point, Sept. 10, MARIE CAROLIN, youngest child of Maria Caroline and the late Joshua J. Henry, in the 8th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, No. 14 East 10th-st., on Friday, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M.

HOWELL.—On Wednesday morning, 11th inst., HELEN B., wife of Charles Howell, and daughter of the late James Albro.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her husband, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., (Rev. Samuel A. Clark,) on Friday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

HOPKINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, JAMES HOPKINS, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 573 Broome-st., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

HARROUN.—At Corfu, Genesee County, N. Y., Sept. 10, LYDIA ORIS, wife of Levi M. Harroun, and mother of Gilbert K. Harroun, of this City, aged 73 years 6 months.

HOPKINS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, SAMUEL A. HOPKINS, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Congregational Tabernacle, corner York and Henderson sts., Jersey City, on Thursday, Sept. 12, at 1½ o'clock.

HORNER.—At the Gilsey House, Tuesday, Sept. 10, JOHN HORNER, of this City, in the 49th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Adams, on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

KELLOGG.—On the 9th inst., in East Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., ELIZABETH C. KELLOGG, in the 54th year of her age, wife of W. A. S. Kellogg.

LOSEE.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 11, 1872, FRANCIS LOSEE, late of Poughkeepsie, aged 85 years.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Maltby G. Lane, No. 66 Park-av., on Thursday, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Poughkeepsie and Fishkill papers please copy.

MACFARLANE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, MARGARET, widow of John Macfarlane, in the 61st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, Sept. 13, from her late residence, No. 27 Christopher-st., at 2 o'clock P. M.

McMAHON.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, LOUISE CLAIRE, wife of Martin T. McMahon, and daughter of the late Peter A. Hargous, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday morning, at 9½.

MORRELL.—On Monday, Sept. 9, JOHN D. MORRELL, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Lorrain C. Freeman, Orange Junction, N. J., this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Barclay and Christopher streets, at 2½ P. M.

PECK.—At Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 6, 1872, GEORGE C., only son of James W. and Harriet P. Peck.

STEWART.—On Monday, the 9th inst., at the residence of John Carle, Jr., No. 218 East 12th-st., Mrs. MARGARET STEWART, daughter of the late John Allan.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

THOMAS.—At his residence, No. 62 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, WILLIAM SHAW, only son of the late Capt. George Thomas, of this City.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services on Friday, Sept. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—At Altonwood, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1872, MARY CLENDINEN, wife of W. W. Thompson, Esq., in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Friday, 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will meet the 10 o'clock A. M. New-Haven Railway train from New-York, at Mamaroneck. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

WHEELER.—At Newark, N. J., Sept. 8, JAMES WHEELER, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 973 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

WITTHAUS.—On Monday evening, Sept. 9, GUSTAV HEINRICH WITTHAUS, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 245 East 14th-st., on Friday, the 13th September, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILEY.—At his residence, No. 216 East Broadway, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, JOSEPH H. WILEY, aged 32 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from All Saints' Church, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A. DENHAM & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND IMPORTERS,
No. 17 Murray-st., near Broadway, New-York,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

THE LIVES OF THE NOVELISTS. By Sir WALTER SCOTT, with Notes. 12mo, 438 pp. Neatly printed on toned paper. Cloth extra, gilt top. Price $2.

"These essays are among the most agreeable specimens of biographical composition we are acquainted with."—*Quarterly Review.*

RECENTLY PUBLISHED:

THE MINOR POEMS OF HOMER: The Battle of the Frogs and Mice, Hymns and Epograms. Translated by PARNELL CHAPMAN, SHELLEY, CONGREVE and HOLE, with introductions by HENRY NELSON COLERIDGE, and a translation of the Herodotean Life of Homer. 12mo. Neatly printed on toned paper. Cloth extra. Price $1 50.

"The translations are all very fine, and the volume is one that every classical scholar should have in his library—indeed his library would be incomplete without it."—*Richmond State Journal.*

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN BOOK—JUST OUT.
WHO SHALL BE PRESIDENT?
By Mrs. SARAH A. WRIGHT, a Virginian.
Should be in every family.
For sale by all news agents. Price, 10 cents.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, Impotence, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

NATURALIZATION

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 59 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 448 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 234 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR,
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk. Chairman.

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of all kinds.
FIRE-WORKS, FLAGS, LANTERNS, TORCHES, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &c.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane.
Established 1843. New-York.

YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MENS' REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A grand rally to ratify the nominations of Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson, will take place at Saenger Hall, No. 1,574 3d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Col. Frank Lambert, Hon. Wm. Haw, Jr., Hon. Otis T. Hall and Cyrus T. Frost, Esq., will address the meeting in response to the "Voice of Maine."

JOHN COOPER, JR., President.
Major J. D. TERRY, Secretary.

THE ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUB will meet on FRIDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at Republican Hall, corner 23d-st. and Broadway, at 8 o'clock.

Col. B. T. Morgan, Major Willard Bullard, and other entertaining speakers will address the meeting.

All are invited to attend, and soldiers and sailors in the district are earnestly requested to join the Club.

ALFRED F. PUFFER, President.
JAMES HUBSON, }
BENJAMAN J. LEVY, } Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Public meeting in Fiftieth-street Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Hon. J. F. Manning, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Van Riper, of New-York.

JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters, No. 457 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock. All residents of the District favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson are invited to attend.

A. P. MAN, President.
SAM. M. COX, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8, at No. 79 Avenue D. JOHN HART, President.
GEORGE CONNELL, }
ABRAM BAKER, } Secretaries.

THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT VETERAN CLUB will meet TO-NIGHT at Bleecker Building. The war veterans of the district who are for Grant and Wilson are invited.

N. D. H. CLARK, President.
FRANK E. MORAN, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters,
W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

POLITICAL FLAGS — AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

OPEN-WORK BANNERS, PARADE banners, transparencies, flags, portraits, &c., at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$40 WORTH BEST STRAUSS MUSIC FOR $2 50.
GEMS OF STRAUSS,
Containing "Manhattan," "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "New Vienna," "Artist's Life," "Pizzeco to Polka," and sixty others of his best waltzes, polkas, mazurkas, quadrilles. Price $2 50. Sold by all dealers. Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $36; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 14, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 9 A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BARTLETT'S BOULEVARD, STREET and Park Lamps excel all in giving light, for beauty, durability and low cost. See them in use in all the Parks, Boulevards, upon Broadway, 5th-av. and elsewhere in New-York City, and throughout the country. General office, No 569 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK DENTAL INSTITUTE.—Dr. WAIT & SON extract teeth under pure, fresh gas at $1 first, and 50 cents each additional tooth. Teeth inserted and filled on the best terms. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 8 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business of a public nature pertaining to real estate was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Sept. 11, although the attendance was larger than usual, many of the habitués of the market putting in an appearance for the first time. In regard to the sale noticed for the day by E. A. Lawrence, of a house and lot known as No. 45 East Twenty-second-street, no announcement was made, and it is probable that the legal proceedings concerning its disposition have been either postponed or discontinued. In the matter of private sales little is doing on the street, but inquiry for unimproved up-town lots, eligibly located, is growing more active, and there appears to be more buyers than sellers. Westchester County real estate is also looking up, owing to the probable early construction of the under-ground railway, and should the work be at once begun the property on the line of the same and beyond its terminus cannot fail to rapidly rise in value. Suburban realty, in addition, continues to attract the attention of capitalists, and a number of sales to take place between now and Nov. 1 are already projected, of which due notice will hereafter be given. Taking all things together, business looks well for the season of the year, and greater activity may ere long be expected.

At Bayside, Long Island, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, Jere Johnson, Jr., conducted a very successful suburban auction, disposing of 302 city lots for $21,200 in the aggregate, or at an average of about $70 per lot. The buyers were principally from this City and Brooklyn. The attendance at the sale was large, and the bidding throughout strong. The result is regarded as very favorable for the Fall business. Details are appended.

Today, at the Exchange, the following auctions are expected to occur, all of a legal nature: Sale by Hugh N. Camp of a house and lot on the west side of Second-avenue, 80.4 feet north of Forty-third-street; sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of two lots, with improvements, known as Nos. 193 and 195 Elm-street, east side, 169.8 feet north of Broome-street; and sale by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of one lot on the easterly side of the Grand Boulevard, 77.4 feet south of Seventh-eighth street. Today, also, at Throgg's Neck, on the ground, at noon, J. R. Farley will dispose of 150 villa plots, situated on the old homestead of Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, on the shores of Long Island Sound, and forty minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge. The lots are on high ground, and command a view of the Sound. City Island and Fort Schuyler are situated on the water, and afford good facilities for boating, fishing and bathing, with pure air, &c. By a boat which lands at Fort Schuyler, the ground is but one hour distant from Peck-slip. For the convenience of buyers and others, a boat will leave Morrisania Dock for Throgg's Neck, today, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock and 9½ boats from Peck-slip, at 10 A. M. Passage free. A sale was held at this place on the 2d inst., at which lots to the value of $25,000 were sold, at very satisfactory figures.

The attention of capitalists is directed to the advertisements of both city and country real estate which appear in our business columns from day to day. The notices, particularly of the latter class, are just at this time of special importance, and those seeking an investment cannot fail to find the reference of value.

At private sale Smith & Gillespie, No. 86 Nassau-st., report having recently sold a plot of land, 50 by 100, located on Ludington-avenue, at Clifton, N. J., for $300, cash; purchaser, W. S. Darison, Jr.

Suburban Sales, Thursday, Sept. 10.

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere Johnson, Jr.

Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4; Geo. Trapp	$620
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 109 to 112; Timothy O'Brien	420
Block No. 6, 8 lots, Nos. 5 to 8 and 113 to 116; Geo. Trapp	600
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 9, 10, 117 and 118; John McKenna	280
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 11, 12, 119 and 120; H. Stanborough	300
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 13, 14, 121 and 122; H. Stanborough	300
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 15, 16, 123 and 124; Mrs. Travers	320
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 17, 18, 125 and 126; P. Burkest	320
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 19, 20, 127 and 128; J. S. Darcey	320
Block No. 6, 2 lots, Nos. 21 and 129; Conrad Yokel	150
Block No. 6, 2 lots, Nos. 22 and 130; H. Stanborough	160
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 23 to 26; Wm. Kilomaoch	380
Block No. 6, 4 lots, Nos. 131 to 134; Pat. McNamara	260
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 27 to 30; Jere. H. Wood	400
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 135 to 138; H. K. Hatmer	320
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 31, 32, 139 and 140; H. K. Hatmer	240
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 33, 34, 41 and 42; C. W. White	240
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 35, 36, 143 and 144; C. W. White	180
Block No. 7, 2 lots, Nos. 37 and 145; C. W. White	110
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 38, 39, 146 and 147; J. Heron	184
Block No. 7, 6 lots, Nos. 40 to 42 and 148 to 150; C. W. White	270
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 43, 44, 151 and 152; H. Hoff	160
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 45, 46, 153 and 154; S. B. Prince	176
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 47, 48, 155 and 156; S. B. Prince	180
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 49 to 52; John Higgins	260
Block No. 7, 4 lots, Nos. 157 to 160; John Higgins	160
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 53 to 66; John Higgins	340
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 161 to 164; John Higgins	180
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 57, 58, 65 and 165; John Higgins	280
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 59, 60, 167 and 168; H. Hoff	260
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 61, 62, 169 and 170; John Higgins	244
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 63, 64, 171 and 172; John R. Cunningham	200
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 65, 66, 173 and 174; H. Hoff	220
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 67, 68, 175 and 176; Jas. Ladds	208
Block No. 20, 8 lots, Nos. 69 to 72 and 177 to 180; S. Cohn	400
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 73, 74, 181 and 182; H. Hoff	164
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 75, 76, 183 and 184; H. Hoff	140
Block No. 20, 4 lots, Nos. 77, 78, 185 and 186; L. B. Prince	144
Block No. 20, 8 lots, Nos. 79 to 82 and 187 to 190; S. Cohn	320
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 216 to 219; John O'Halloran	420
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 323 to 326; H. Hoff	400
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 220 and 221; John O'Halloran	120
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 222 to 225; C. H. Ball	240
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 226 to 229; H. Stanborough	220
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 230 and 231; H. Hoff	100
Block No. 5, 12 lots, Nos. 232 and 333, 339 to 348; James Ladds	600
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 234 and 235; H. Stanborough	130
Block No. 5, 2 lots, Nos. 236 and 237; C. W. White	110
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 238 to 241; D. O'Keffe	260
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 327 to 330; H. Hoff	220
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 331 to 334; John Herron	200
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 335 to 338; J. H. Garfield	180
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 242 to 245; O. L. Jones	200
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 246 to 249; James Kaine	140
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 250 to 253; C. W. White	140
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 254 to 257; Jacob Piper	120
Block No. 8, 6 lots, Nos. 258 to 263; O. L. Jones	246
Block No. 5, 4 lots, Nos. 264 to 267; H. Hoff	140
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 349 to 352, J. L. Hamilton	200
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 353 to 356; J. L. Hamilton	160
Block No. 8, 3 lots, Nos. 357 to 359; B. F. Thompson	120
Block No. 8, 3 lots, Nos. 360 to 362; O. L. Jones	90
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 363 to 366; O. L. Jones	124
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 367 to 370; Louis Fisher	120
Block No. 8, 4 lots, Nos. 371 to 374; Eugene Saulert	140
Block No. 4, 4 lots, Nos. 430 to 433; James McGuire	300
Block No. 4, 8 lots, Nos. 434 to 441; James McGuire	440
Block No. 4, 4 lots, Nos. 442 to 445; Jere. H. Wood	200
Block No. 4, 2 lots, Nos. 446 and 447; L. F. Allanson	100
Block No. 4, 2 lots, Nos. 448 and 449; F. Berman	100
Block No. 4, 2 lots, Nos. 450 and 451; H. Hoff	90
Block No. 4, 4 lots, Nos. 452 to 455; Chas. Seiatia	240
Block No. 9, 4 lots, Nos. 456 to 459; Morris Bunyan	200
Block No. 9, 4 lots, Nos. 460 to 463, Jere. H. Wood	160
Block No. 9, 1 lot, No. 464; Timothy Benson	45
Block No. 9, 2 lots, 465 and 466; C. W. White	80
House and 2 lots; A. E. Meriao	3,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Sept. 10.

Boulevard, (Grand,) s. w. corner 123d-st., 130.11x85x139.3	$29,000
Dyckman-st., e. s., 239.9 ft. n. of 10th-av., 225x104.6x129.6x52	2,000
32d-st., n. s., 186.1 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.5x98.9	11,000
39th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	12,000
45th-st., s. s., 190 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100.4	32,500
53d-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	16,000
51st-st., s. s., 160.3 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.2x90, h. and l.	9,000
76th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x102.2	6,000
111th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.11	29,000
9th-av., e. s., 91.4 n. of 49th-st., 20.6x100, irregular	8,000
LEASES.	
Delancey-st., No. 26, 5 years, per year	$2,800
Barrow-st., No. 93, west, 4 years, per year	1,450

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

SEPTEMBER FREE LIST of City Houses, Lots, &c., and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 296 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO ELEGANT four-story brown-stone houses, hardwood finish, between Madison and 4th avs., in 61st-st. Inquire of **S. B. MERRILL & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.**

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in West 43d-st., 25.6 feet east of Broadway. Apply to **J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.**

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address **OWNER, on the premises.**

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHOICE DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

5th-av., wide corner, near 50th-st., freehold.....$150,000
Madison-av., choicely located and beautifully finished.....52,500
West 49th-st., near 5th-av., full size, leasehold.....42,500
East 53d-st., near 5th-av., large and magnificent.....74,000
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. OFFER FOR sale the following desirable houses, of medium size, on Murray Hill, with possession this Fall:

West 35th-st., near 5th-av., three stories, stone, $27,000.
West 36th-st., near 5th-av., a new and beautiful modern house.
East 37th-st., near Park-av., large English basement, in fine order.
East 37th-st., near Lexington-av., four stories, 20 by 50 feet.
East 38th-st., near Park-av., elegant basement, beautifully fitted up.
East 39th-st., near Park-av., a modern four-story high-stoop house.
Park-av., handsome new four story, brown stone.
Lexington-av., near 34th-st., beautiful three-story house.
Lexington-av., near 38th-st., well built three story, 24 by 50 feet.

For permits and further particulars apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 152D-ST., NEAR AVENUE St. Nicholas, a handsome residence, with all the improvements; stable and carriage-house attached; with sixteen lots of ground.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 117 West 32d-st., in splendid order; all the improvements; with or without furniture.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE PARK. FOUR-story substantial brown-stone residence, every convenience and handsomely furnished; price $80,000; unfurnished, low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 226 5th-av., and No. 11 Pine-st.

A FULL-SIZED FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house on West 23d-st., containing all modern improvements and in excellent order, will be sold cheap if applied for at once. ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H.

HIGH GROUND, NATURAL SOIL, PERmanent location, near Central Park.—For sale, the elegant four-story brown-stone house No. 20 East 69th-st., 25x60. Owner at No. 22.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

For sale, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, fifty acres of high rolling land, nicely located on the line of improvement, and near the proposed route of the New-York and Hempstead Railroad.

There is a good house, stables and barns on the property, all in first-class condition. An abundance of fruit and shade trees, handsome lawn, a well of good spring water, and a cistern. The property is eligible for building plots. Terms easy. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FISHER'S ISLAND,

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—This property, belonging to the estate of R. R. Fox, deceased, and containing several thousand acres, eligibly situated in the Sound, opposite Stonington, Mystic and New-London, Conn., is, by executor's order, offered for sale or lease as a whole or, as it is divided, in separate farms. It is unsurpassed for salubrity and coolness, and has great agricultural advantages, being capable of producing one thousand tons of hay annually and affording rich pasturage for large herds of cattle. It is well provided with harbors and is worthy the attention of yachtmen and sportsmen. The MANSION HOUSE is very large and roomy, and, with the adjacent buildings, can be readily fitted to accommodate one or two hundred boarders. Application and further inquiries may be made by letter, addressed to J. S. BLATCHFORD, No. 5 Pemberton-square, Boston.

QUICK TRANSIT.

Westchester and Washington Heights property for sale, in plots to suit purchasers.
POTTER BROTHERS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.
Branch office, Fordham.

$2.500 CASH—REMAINDER BY INstallments and mortgage.—Tasteful twelve room cottage, thirty-eight minutes from Liberty-st.; express-trains, over best roads; low fares; sixty trains; house has modern fittings; lot extra large, with garden, fruit, shade, lawn; within 1,000 feet of depot; stable if required. Key at West Elizabeth Station. (N. J. C. R. R.) For further particulars, address OWNER, Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR DESCRIPTION OF MOUNTAIN farm, good land, 161 acres, highest ground in the State, thirty-five miles from New-York, on a lake on the Hamburg Mountain, N. J., three miles from Hamburg, on the Midland Railroad, to be sold at auction on the ground Sept. 18 next, see advertisement in the *Tribune*, or apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, *Tribune* Building.
DANIEL F. TOMPKINS, Newark, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER AND WINTER residence, in complete order, with all improvements—stables, poultry-house, &c.; three to five acres; high and perfectly healthy; charming views; on Hudson, within one hour of Wall-st., in Westchester County, for sale or lease. Address Post-office Box No. 2,819, New-York City.

FOR SALE—OR $25,000 OR MORE WILL BE paid in an exchange for City property, a splendid farm of 250 acres, having one mile of front on the east bank of the Hudson, near New-Hamburg; farm buildings all in perfect order; will sell, also, large and elegant brick mansion, graperies, &c., and fifty acres of the land adjoining the above. Apply to J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

TO EXCHANGE—AT RUTHERFURD Park, N. J., nine miles or forty minutes from New-York, five minutes from depot, fronting on Passaic River; a country residence, furnished, horses, wagons, poultry, &c.; also twenty Angora Cashmere goats. Address **"CASHMIRE," RUTHERFURD PARK P. O.**

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of real estate investors to properties we can offer for sale, situate in the lower end of Westchester County, or upon the island, on the east and west sides. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements; situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

LARGE, ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY residence, with seventy acres of land, situated on the water, near railroad depot, on Long Island, for sale or exchange for Brooklyn or New-York property.
RULAND & WHITING,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, AT GREENpoint.—Four neatly finished new houses, conveniently arranged, with all the modern improvements; situated in the best part of Milton-st.; convenient to the ferries. Inquire on the premises of THOS. C. SMITH.

FARM LANDS.—GOOD SOIL FOR FRUITS and farm crops; good markets; open Winters and healthy. The abundance of luscious grapes and other fruits from Vineland in every fruit-store is an evidence of its productiveness. Price, $25 per acre. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNtry-seat at Morristown; plenty of fruit and shade; in the midst of fine improvements; elevated and healthful; will be sold with from four to twenty-two acres, furniture, carriages, horses, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

PUBLIC SALE AT SQUAN VILLAGE, Monmouth County, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872, of large lots, good soil, convenient to churches, school, ocean and river; near railway station. Inquire of A. C. McLEAN, Esq., Freehold, N. J., or G. N. MARCELLUS, on premises.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL, FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

$2.000.000 OF REAL ESTATE in New-Jersey; much of it in and near Rahway, N. J. For sale by Col. J. A. MARTIN, Box No. 74 Rahway, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

NEW ERA FOR LONG ISLAND.
FIRST CHOICE
GRAND OPENING SALE
AT AUCTION OF
400 SELECT BUILDING SITES
On
STEWART'S NEW GARDEN CITY
RAILROAD AT

QUEENS, L. I.,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1872,
On the premises.

First sale on the new railroad. Choice property. In immediate proximity to the stations of two railroads—the Central, of Long Island, and the Long Island; twenty-eight minutes from Hunter's Point; thirty-six daily trains; title perfect; terms easy; sale absolute. Come everybody. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, bounteous collation. Free excursion tickets on and after Saturday at office of
JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WM. TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.—WILL sell by auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock, the well-finished and substantially-built three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, on the north side of 71st-st., between the Grand Boulevard and Central Park, and the fourth house west of 9th-av. Terms easy. Maps at No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY A CHEAP HOME ON EASY TERMS.—On next TUESDAY, 17th of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, there will be sold at public auction, five houses and one store property, with 65 acres of land, in plots to suit, from one-half to eight acres. This property is situated at **METUCHEN, N. J.**, one hour from New-York, on the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad. The land is high, beautiful and very desirable. For full particulars call on CAMPBELL & PIERSON, No. 1½ Park-place.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable property Nos. 381 and 383 Houston-st., south-east corner Willett, four and three story brick buildings, 37.8x65; situation excellent, and rental can be largely increased; terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. R. FOLEY, Auctioneer.

Will be sold on THURSDAY, Sept. 12, at

THROGG'S NECK,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

VILLA PLOTS,

Situated on the old homestead of Gov. E. D. Morgan, on the shores of Long Island Sound, and forty minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge. The lots are on high ground, and command a beautiful view of the Sound. City Island and Fort Schuyler are located on the water, and afford unrivaled boating, fishing and bathing, with pure air and all the pleasures and comforts of a sea-side home. By a boat which lands at Fort Schuyler, the ground is but one hour distant from Peck-slip, and the present opportunity is the best ever offered to secure a splendid Summer sea-side home.

A boat will leave the Morrisania Dock for Throgg's Neck on the day of sale on the arrival of the 9 o'clock and 9½ boats from Peck-slip, at 10 A. M. Passage free.

Terms, ten per cent. payable on the day of sale; twenty per cent. payable on the delivery of the deed, and the balance in three years, secured by mortgage on the premises. Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of the lots were sold on the 2d inst., and are being rapidly improved.

For particulars and maps, apply to the owners, GREENE, OWENS & GELSTON; to J. R. FOLEY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 2,286 3d-av.; W. C. MALLOY, 3d-av. and 120th-st., or at the office of the New-York *Saturday Review*, corner 121st-st. and 3d-av.

J. R. FOLEY, Auctioneer,
No. 2,286 3d-av.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City.

Terms of Sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL,

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY HOUSE. 28 feet front, near Madison-square, fully and handsomely furnished; most desirable for a private family; will be rented for the Winter or longer.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A COMPLETE FURNISHED HOUSE in 34th-st., near Madison-av., four story, high stoop; in perfect order and most attractive; will be rented to a private family till 1st June.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A FULLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURnished three-story brick high-stoop house, 22x50, with dining-room in extension; will be rented to a private family at $250 per month for eight months, or less if taken by the year; possession immediately.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY furnished, a new four-story basement under-cellar high-stoop brown-stone, 25x60 feet house, near 5th-av., to a private family, three years. Apply to PAUL BEAVER, No. 878 6th-av., second story, near 49th-st., near which the house is.

A GENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Jersey City near the ferry; pleasantly located, with modern improvements; suitable for a boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. B. A., Jersey City Post-office.

WEST 43D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Four-story English-basement brick house, fully furnished, with all improvements; rent $225 per month. Apply to HOWARD PAYSON WILDS, No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 40.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A FINE HOUSE, with grounds and stable, at Morristown, N. J., for three months or longer. Inquire of LORD, DAY & LORD, No. 68 William-st., New-York.

FURNISHED.—AT YONKER'S, MANSARD roof house; close to depot; eight rooms; modern improvements; $65 per month; worth double that. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

AN EXTRA-ROOMY HIGH-STOOP brick and stone house, 50 feet square, and grounds, in good order, to let or lease low; modern improvements; convenient to Broadway and 57th-st.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE to let, adapted for renting in furnished rooms or for boarding-house purposes; rent low to a good tenant.
JOHN KAVANAGH,
North-east Corner 42d-st. and 6th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A CAREFUL TENANT, FOR the Winter, a small furnished house or rooms—Harlem Railroad preferred—at any point within sixty miles of the City. Address HOME, Newburg, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

ELEVEN PER CENT.
INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED

AT 70 CENTS

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

BY

SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WALLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

CHICAGO CITY 7s.
COOK COUNTY 7s.
CHICAGO PARK 7s.

Full particulars on application.

For sale by

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT

AT A

LOW PRICE.

THE

CHICAGO

AND

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE INDIANA

AND

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

SINKING FUND

GOLD BONDS,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermillion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE **W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,** AND **PAUL S. FORBES,** OF NEW-YORK; **BENJ. E. BATES,** OF BOSTON; **HENRY LEWIS,** OF PHILADELPHIA, AND **G. M. PULLMAN,** OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

Heidelbach, Frank & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

ISSUE STERLING EXCHANGE

And Letters of Credit on all the principal cities of Europe.

Receive Deposits subject to Sight Drafts, and allow Interest on Daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum.

Issue Certificates of Deposit,

Negotiate State, Municipal and Railroad Loans in Europe, through their house.

HEIDELBACH, GANS & CO.,
BERLIN, GERMANY.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, } No. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872. }

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Trustees.
WM. L. COGSWELL, }

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,

AND

Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company,

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, **92 1-2** and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

FIRE REINSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Cash Capital $500,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

This Company is chartered by the State of New-York; is the first institution of the kind in this country, and is modeled after the Reinsurance Companies so long and favorably known in Germany, Austria and Russia for their large dividends.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

DIRECTORS:

EMIL SAUER, President German-American Bank.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
THOMAS W. PEARSALL, No. 52 Wall-st.
WILLIAM MILES, President Sixpenny Savings Bank.
GEO. P. POLLEN, formerly of Pollen & Colgate, No. 9 Waverley-place.
LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of Jansen, Schmidt & Ruperti, No. 68 Broad-st.
FRED'K KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne, No. 51 Broad-st.
S. S. MARSHALL, of Marshall & Verplank, White Plains.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, No. 424 East 23d-st.
THOMAS VARKER, of Lord & Taylor.
LANCASTER UNDERHILL, No. 534 Broadway.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, No. 163 Broadway.
JOHN W. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
C. H. MEDAY, No. 542 Washington-st.
ADAM S. CAMERON, foot of East 23d-st.
JULIEN L. MYERS, of Laurence, Myers & Co., No. 35 South William-st.
S. MORRIS LOCKE, of Locke & Montague, No. 44 Cliff-st.
JAMES C. COURTER, Mayor of the City of Yonkers.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, No. 260 West 52d-st.
CHARLES A. SILLIMAN, of Silliman & Co., No. 17 Coenties-slip.
OSCAR SMEDBERG, Counselor-at-law, No. 43 Wall-st.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, President.
JOHN W. DIX, Vice-President.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, Secretary.
Temporary office, No. 163 Broadway.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners by the Board of Directors to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Fire Reinsurance Company," and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872, at the German-American Bank, No. 120 Broadway.

EMIL SAUER.
WILLIAM MILES.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

BY HENSHAW & BROTHER,
At Merchants' Exchange Reading-Room
Boston, at 12 o'clock M.,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 21,
$450,000
(Four-hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars) in

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

WATER LOAN,

5 PER CENT. BONDS OF £1,000 EACH,

Redeemable in 1900, Principal and Interest Payable in

GOLD COIN.

COUPONS ATTACHED FOR SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST

IN GOLD.

Payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at the National Revere Bank, Boston.

A sinking fund is created for the payment of the same, and if desired the Bonds may be Registered for payment of principal and interest, at the City Treasury, Providence, R. I. Every inhabitant of the City of Providence, R. I., is holden in his real estate for this indebtedness.

Will be sold for Currency, for principal and accrued interest. If desired by the purchaser the accrued interest will be anticipated in GOLD.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND } BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, } STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 9, 1872. }

The stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of September, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to the 28th inst.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, } BROOKLYN, Sept. 3, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 12th inst., for the purchase of $100,000 seven per cent. Central-avenue Sewerage Bonds, due in 1882.

Proposals must state price offered, in addition to accrued interest.

F. A. SCHROEDER,
Controller.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE,

AND

REDEMPTION BONDS.

7 per cent. Gold Interest. Mortgage $15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully Equipped Railway, 228 miles Long, entirely within the State of Illinois. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund, Gold Bonds of the Springfield and ILLINOIS South-eastern Railway, Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully Equipped, extending centrally through one of the Richest and most Populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all elections. By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.)

A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at Par and accrued interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their investment, besides nearly nine per cent. interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security, as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps, with full particulars, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Financial Agents of the Company.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS

and

NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, } OFFICE, NO. 33 WALL-ST., } NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.

By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE } WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, } NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1872. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held at the executive office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer-books will be closed for this purpose, at the close of business on the 19th inst., and will be opened on the morning of the 10th October.

GEO. H. MUMFORD, Secretary.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 for $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 4.3 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.,

L. B. BOOMER, at Chicago, President

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M. Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is **$414,700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$126,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$2,500,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, (among which may be mentioned the **Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,**) and the net profit on this work alone will be over **$400,000.** The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $300,000, *and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least* $1,000,000—*an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.*

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,127 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 98** per annum, being over **50** per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000 to $75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20 to 25** per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Sept. 10, 1872. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day it was

Resolved, That a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of October next at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the outstanding Consolidation Certificates of this Company be paid on the same day at the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books for both capital stock and Consolidation Certificates will be closed at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 21st of October next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMpany will pay their regular semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., on demand, at their office, No. 111 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1872.

WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.
WAR DEPARTMENT, }
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872. }

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 3, 1872. }

Sealed proposals, to be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until ten (10) o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, September twenty-fifth, (25th,) 1872, for improving the Tennessee River, at the following shoals between Chattanooga and London, Tennessee, viz., London, Harrison's, Sweetwater, Bogart's, Bacon's, Wilson's Island, Seven Islands and Long Island Shoals.

The work to be done consists generally of the excavation of rock, gravel, &c., the removal of snags, and the construction of rip-rap dams—all in the river, the depth of water varying from a few inches to three (3) feet.

Detailed specifications and instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application at this office.

WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH AVENUE } IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND } CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 2 o'clock of the 30th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 11th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, } Board of
ALFRED W. CRAVEN, } Engineers
EDWARD H. TRACY, } Fourth-avenue
J. C. BUCKHOUT. } Improvement.

PROPOSALS FOR WHITE BERLIN GLOVES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28, 1872. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 70,000 pairs of White Berlin Gloves, assorted sizes, to conform to a sealed standard sample, which can be seen at this office.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for White Berlin Gloves," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
Depot Quartermaster.

MACHINERY.

DANGERS OF PLATFORM ELEVATORS OBVIATED.

The undersigned call attention to a new apparatus by which platform elevators of all kinds may be rendered perfectly safe. Independent of hoisting rope or springs, it acts only when the descending velocity exceeds a given safe rate. Unimpaired by wear or tension, it is always ready to prevent the evil consequences of broken ropes or other parts of the machinery. For further particulars apply to

TATHAM BROTHERS,
No. 82 Beekman-st.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 6 Thomas-st. Account books made too order.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC........Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.
ATLANTIC........Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia....Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba....Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia...Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia...Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria...Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java....Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Parthia...Sat'day, Oct. 5
China....Wed'sday, Oct. 9	Calabria...Sat'day, Oct. 12

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, Sept. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Sept. 21
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE...Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE........DANRE...Saturday, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sept. 14	Olympia	Sept. 18
India	Sept. 21	Trinacria	Sept. 25
California	Sept. 28	Iowa	Oct. 9
Australia	Oct. 5	Alexandria	Oct. 16
Columbia	Oct. 12	Britannia	Oct. 23
Europa	Oct. 19	Caledonia	Oct. 30

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON........Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.

Cabin passage........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE........Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE........Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, THURSDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM........Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH........Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...Thurs., Sept. 19.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Wed. Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Oct. 2
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood........Wed., Oct. 9
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND ST. DOMINGO CITY.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 20.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 18.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. TRI-WEEKLY LINE.
Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Sept. 10.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Sept. 12.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Sept. 14.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-western Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.
For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) Sept. 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 26.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 for $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 6th.... 6:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th.... 10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 7th... 10:30 A. M.	Saturdy, 7th.... 5:00 P. M.
Sunday, 8th.... 7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 8th.... 12:00 M.
Monday, 9th.... 7:30 A. M.	Monday, 9th.... 11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th... 8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 10th... 12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th 9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 11th 1:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 6th..... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, 6th.... 3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 7th.... 12:00 M.	Monday, 9th.... 7:00 A. M.
Monday, 9th.... 12:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 12th.... 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th.... 1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th, 8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 11th 2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th... 9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 12th.. 2:30 P. M.	

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepang Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 for $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS Wanting good reliable Protestant and Catholic help in any capacity, for City or country, suited immediately at WALKERS, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a very large number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for gentlemen's families.

AN ENGLISH LADY WHO CAME over from Germany with a family, is shortly returning thither, and would be glad to take charge of any young people going over. Address E. C., 116th-st., south-west corner 2d-av., Harlem.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class chamber-maid; lived in the best families only; can give references as a clean, honest, and reliable girl; understands taking care of rooms and furniture; is very careful. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and assist with fine washing and ironing; good City reference; inquire in the store. Call at No. 438 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; can give unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl; will assist with washing and ironing; can give good City references from last employer. Can be seen at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, a situation as chamber-maid; is willing to as- references. Can be seen at the Office, No. 621 6th-av., sist with the washing and ironing if required; best near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; would assist with children; thoroughly competent; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City references. Call at No. 263 West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and assist in washing. Apply at No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing; good references. Apply at No. 342 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would do plain sewing; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 304 West 34th-st. near 8th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young girl as chamber-maid and take care of children; can give good references. Call at Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City or country; City references. Call at No. 1,099 1st-av., corner 60th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT colored girl to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or chamber-work and waiting; excellent reference. Call at No. 130 West 33d-st., rear.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—BY A NEAT young girl, to take care of grown children, or do chamber-work and waiting or chamber-work and washing; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl wishes a situation as children's maid; well recommended from last place. Call at No. 631 1st-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—Situations by two sisters, both thoroughly competent, one as cook, washer and ironer, other as chamber-maid and waitress and assist with washing; two years and a half excellent references; City or country. Call or address No. 769 9th-av., between 51st and 52d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who understands her business in every respect; prefers to live in a first-class private family; can give best of references from former employers, both in City and country. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation; is a good cook, first-class washer and ironer; nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 East 16th-st., second floor, front.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT MIDDLE-aged woman as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, poultry, side dishes, creams, jellies, desserts of all descriptions; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable woman and excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; country or City; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT COOK; THOROughly understands her business; is a good baker, three years and six months' best City reference from last place for honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 323 West 25th-st.

COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as good plain cook, and assist in washing, in a small private family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., 7th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, &c.; good bread and biscuit maker; a most respectable young woman. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and other cooking, boning, larding, desserts of all kinds and pastry; best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer; would do the washing of a small family. Also, a young woman to do upstairs work; wish to live together; good City reference. Call at 223 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A highly-respectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best City and country reference. Call for two days at No. 213 East 25th-st., in the candy-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as good cook; first-class baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 324 East 36th-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER'S situation wanted by a respectable girl; is an excellent washer; can give best of references from last employer. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROtestant girl as a first-class cook in a private family; can do marketing if required. Apply for two days at No. 327 East 12th-st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, AS cook in a private family or boarding-school; will go at moderate wages; best references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing. Call at No. 60 East 41st-st., first floor.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; excellent City reference. Call at No. 129 West 27th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH WOMan would like to obtain a situation in a private family as first-class cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 118 East 22d-st.

COOK, &c.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETent young girl, as good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 213 West 40th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman a situation as first-class cook; excellent baker; best reference. Apply at No. 645 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER, good family steamstress, solicits a few more engagements by day or week, or would take a permanent situation; excellent reference. Call at No. 345 West 28th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at
S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ON HAND:

COOKS,	LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES,	WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS,	CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also small girls and girls lately landed.
References Investigated.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.
Familes, Hotels and Others Supplied with First-class Help.

FRENCH NURSE AND PLAIN SEAMstress, or general house-work in small family; can do chamber-work, and take care of small or growing children; is very obliging; good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

FAMILIES CAN HAVE FIRST-CLASS help of all nations, maids, nurses and first-class cooks, laundresses and waitresses, and good men waiters, at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av. Supplied at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SENSIBLE PROTestant woman desiring the position of working housekeeper in a small, quiet family, owning pleasant place, near the City can have good home and suitable compensation. Apply today
J. S. LOCKWOOD, No. 46 Broad-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as housekeeper, or chamber-maid and waitress; will give best references from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation to do upstairs work and fine washing, or down-stairs work, in a small private family; twelve years' reference. Call at No. 332 West 40th-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble, competent girl, to take care of children and assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 567 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE person a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or to take care of growing children; can cut and fit children's clothing, or would do light chamber-work; good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 211 West 16th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE French woman, a situation as lady's maid or chamber-maid and seamstress; can cut, fit, and also is a first-class hand-sewer; has the very best of City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady's maid; understands all her duties as hair-dresser and seamstress; good City references. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY OR City, a laundress' situation by a Protestant young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTable Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing fine muslins, &c.; has the very best of references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young woman and excellent laundress; or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine work; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS—NURSE.—TWO RESPECTable girls wish situations—one as a laundress or chamber-work and fine washing; the other as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 360 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can flute, polish, &c.; wants a permanent home; best references. Call at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-RATE LAUNdress; can do French fluting, box plaiting, puffing, and all fineries; very good reference. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st., Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has best City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant Scotch woman as laundress in a small private family in the City; excellent references. Call at No. 306 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class laundress or chamber-maid and fine washer, in a small private family. Call at No. 260 West 19th-st., top floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress' situation by a Protestant German young woman; very respectable; good seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE.—BY A FULLY-COMPETNNT MIDdle-aged woman, as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is a very experienced nurse and very steady; most excellent City character, four years from her last place. Call at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st. Office.

NURSE.—AS NURSE BY A VERY NICE French girl, eighteen years of age; speaks no English; is very tidy; can give very good City recommendations. To be seen at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

NURSE.—BY A LATELY LANDED YOUNG Protestant girl, as nurse and to do light chamber-work; is very willing and obliging; good reference. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl; is kind and good tempered; can give best City references from former employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse, and is willing to do plain sewing; good City references. Call at 263 West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—SITUAtion by an English girl of refinement as seamstress and nurse; (children out of arms;) most competent and trustworthy; City only; best reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A REGULAR FAMILY seamstress; cuts, fits and sews on a machine and dresses hair; has excellent references and good qualities. Seen at No. 405 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN PROTestant seamstress; will assist with children or wait on a lady. Seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—Situation by an English Protestant young woman, very respectable, and willing to make herself useful in a private family or boarding-house; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY AND thoroughly-respectable young woman, a situation as waitress; can take full charge of silver, getting up salads in every style; best testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT WAITRESS wishes to go in a private family as waitress; she is very neat, careful, and understands her service thoroughly; can give the most excellent testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, &c.; perfectly good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family. Call or address for two days, No. 440 3d-av., top floor.

MALES.

COACHMAN, GROOM, WAITER—Cook, washer and ironer.—Situations wanted by a man and wife, no incumbrance, with best recommendation from home; the man is a good waiter or indoor servant; can take care of horses, drive, and do plain gardening; wife is a good cook and nice laundress; can also do any kind of upstairs work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-nine years, with good City recommendations; is a careful driver and good groom; can milk, do plain gardening, &c.; wife is a good plain cook and laundress; both are temperate, industrious persons. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, plain gardener and useful man, by a capable, industrious young man; can milk, &c.; is a good hostler and driver; a careful, reliable, steady man; highly recommended. Apply or address No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN, &c.—A COACHMAN, GARdener, or farmer's situation by an English Protestant man; is thoroughly capable, and has the very best references for either situation; will take a situation to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (single,) who thoroughly understands his business; is civil and obliging; has first-class City reference; is a first-class City driver. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 128 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A MAN OF GREAT EXPERience; good knowledge of horses; a careful and thorough driver and steady man; a married man with a small family; excellent references. Address A. B., Box No. 215 *Times* office.

COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT FIRST-class City driver desires a situation as above, with unexceptionable reference as to trust and capability. Call or address J. S., No. 84 5th av., carriage warerooms.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUAtion as coachman or groom by a young man who understands his business perfectly; can drive four in hand if required; best of City references. Address J. R., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory references given. Address G. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUAtion by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference. Call, or address No. 400 6th-av., second floor. Call two days.

COACHMAN.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business; disemployed on account of the family going to Europe; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 143 West 38th-st.

COURIER OR TRAVELER.—A GENtleman of 30 years of age and good character; understands three languages; is open for an engagement; South or Europe. Address ANDRE, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

FARM-WORK OR USEFUL MAN.—Situation wanted by an industrious Swede; is a good plain gardener; can take care of and drive horses, do general farm-work, &c.; good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARdener by a single man, capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetable garden, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (Scotch,) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the most satisfactory recommendations. Address C. R., No. 67 Nassau-st.

HALL BOY.—BY A YOUNG, GENTEEL Parisian boy, for any kind of work; would like in a private family where there are some children to speak French. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN ABOUT FARM, GARDEN or house.—Situation wanted by a young Englishman, who thoroughly understands the care of stock, farming in most branches, milking, driving, &c.; is also a good indoor servant; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; is thoroughly competent in every respect; excellent City reference. Call or address L. G., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waiter wishes a situation in a private family or private boarding-house; City or country; excellent reference. Call or address J. B., for two days, No. 1,217 Broadway, fruit-store.

WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Frenchman; respectable and very well recommended; sober, temperate and capable; for a good private family; understands his duty. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A very respectable man; understands his business perfectly well; very well recommended. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTEEL young Parisian in a private family to speak French with the children, or in a hotel to open the carriage and attend to the door; is very intelligent. Call at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.

Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen

For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 52d-st. and 7th-av. Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE now open at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., and Brevoort Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 East 54th-st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. Circulars at private Academy, No. 212 East 11th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st., GRAND DISPLAY OF IMPORTED styles. PARIS and BERLIN well represented. Beautiful changes. Lovers of the NEW and beautiful perfectly satisfied.
COME EARLY in the day to escape the crowd.
A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large stock of which, in all grades, from the lowest price STABLE BLANKETS to the finest DRESS BLANKETS. Also, a large assortment of
CARRIAGE ROBES,
TRAVELING BLANKETS. Our medium grades of goods will be found very desirable. at
HARMER HAYS & CO.'S,
No. 72 Beekman-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WELSH PONY FOR SALE.—THE handsomest ever imported; seven years old, fifty inches high; warranted sound and kind; free from vice and tricks; can be used by the most timid or invalid child; jet black; is a perfect little beauty. Apply at first private stable west of 3d-av. in 28th-st.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., near Madison and 4th avs.; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. T. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SUITE of rooms, with private table; also, three rooms, third floor, with all conveniences; family private. Parties desiring elegance with home comforts, apply at No. 51 West 35th-st.; references.

NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN desiring to secure for the Winter two or three first-class furnished apartments without board, separate or en suite, can find them with a private family where there are no other lodgers.

NO. 15 WEST 26TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Broadway, opposite St. James Hotel.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or families, without board; breakfast if desired; reference.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADISON-SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board, en suite, for families or single gentlemen; persons wishing to furnish their rooms can also be accommodated.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a floor nicely furnished, to a family of adults; private table. Address PARTICULAR, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

MRS. E. SUMNER, NO. 117 EAST 34TH-st., (old No. 85,) has a handsomely-furnished second floor, with front room and hall room on third floor, southern exposure, with first-class board.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Park avs.—Large suite neatly-furnished apartments, with private table; also, one small suite and single rooms.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—SUITE OF SPAcious rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor; also, front and hall, third floor, with or without private table.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—BRIGHT, cheerful rooms, en suite, with private table if desired; two rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS may find good board, good room and pleasant family, by addressing BEEKMAN HILL, East 57th-st. Station H. Terms $10.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE SECOND floor, and two front rooms on third, to let with board; house and situation unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor to let, with private table, if desired; also, one suite on third floor, with board. Reference given and required.

NO. 13 EAST 30TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor, handsomely furnished, to let, without board or with unexceptionable private table; other rooms if required; references.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 253.—Rooms on the second and fourth floors to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife or to single gentlemen; references required.

FIFTIETH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A handsomely-furnished second floor and back parlor, with first-class board. Apply at the Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

HANDSOME ROOMS WITH BOARD,
AT NO. 28 EAST 20TH-ST.,
IN A SMALL FAMILY.

GERMAN BOARD.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated in a private family near Stuyvesant-square, by addressing GERMAN BOARD, Box No. 127 *Times* Office, for particulars.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—RICHLY-FURnished, spacious second floor, entire or separately, with or without private table; also upper front suite, sunny exposure.

AT MISS H. E. OGDEN'S, NO. 5 EAST 31st-st.—To let, two floors, handsomely furnished, five rooms en suite, with every convenience; also parlor floor; private tables only.

NO. 14 EAST 32D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Second and third floors, newly furnished; private table only; private bath to each floor.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED THIRD floor, consisting of four rooms, with every convenience; private table; references. No. 21 West 30th-st., near 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms for gentlemen, without board; also, single rooms; parlor floor for a family, with kitchen if desired.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 217 WEST.—One large front room and large hall room, with closets, to let, with board. House first class; unusually desirable.

NO. 21 WEST 18TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, THIRD STORY front room, suitable for two; also small hall room; middle-day dinner. No. 105 West 28th-st.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office, 609 Broadway.

NO. 9 EAST 22D-ST.—AN ENTIRE SECond floor to let, with private table, either by the year or for the Winter.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—Front rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 106 WEST 44TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms on second and third floors, with board; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.—PARLOR FLOOR and entire third floor, with or without private table; $100 per week.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms, with board, may be had by a desirable party; rooms are large and family small.

NOS. 76 AND 78 MADISON-AV.—TO rent, with board, parlor floor, with hot and cold water; other rooms on second and third floors.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—A large and very desirable furnished room, with board.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, WITH PRIvate table if desired, in the spacious house No. 6 West 38th-st., looking on 5th-av.

TO LET—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. No. 18 Leroy-st., near Bleecker-st.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST., WITH BOARD; large room; third floor front; also, single rooms.

NO. 59 WEST 37TH-ST.—ROOMS FOR gentlemen, with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164.—Freshly-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen; breakfast if required.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL.
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

A DELIGHTFUL SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SEPTEMBER.
OCEAN HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH.
This hotel will not close until Oct. 1, and will reopen extensively enlarged and improved June 1, 1873.
CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests during the Fall months; located on spur of the Blue Mountains, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, near Stroudsburg; elevation 900 feet; beautiful and extended views of Beaver and Cherry Valleys; interesting drives and walks; coach at Stroudsburg Depot; terms moderate. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE—A BEAUTIFUL sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; a delightful Autumn resort; fishing, shooting, and game in abundance. Address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—A few persons can obtain comfortable homes for the Autumn and Winter months at reasonable terms; house pleasantly located and near depot. Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

BOARD FOR THE FALL AT GLEN BRIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. Good rooms free on and about the 1st of September.
JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS desiring a comfortable home in the country for the Fall and Winter, in a healthy location, can address J. W., Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LE ROI CAROTTE! Every night at 7¾ will be presented the Grand Spectacular Fairy Opera Bouffe in four acts and nineteen tableaus, entitled ROI CAROTTE! Characters by Mrs. JOHN WOOD, ROSE HERSEE, EMMA HOWSON, JOHN BROUGHAM, ROBERT CRAIG, STUART ROBSON, THE MAJILTONS, THE LAURI FAMILY, a grand CHORUS of forty and a corps d'accessoir of two hundred and seventy persons.

A Grand Matinee of
ROI CAROTTE,
SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Seats may be secured at the Grand Opera-house and at the Fifth-avenue Theatre. Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

DIAMONDS!!!

THE BRILLIANT NEW AMERICAN COMEDY.

Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Nellie Mortimer, Georgie Langley, Mr. George Clark, James Lewis, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, W. J. Lemoyne, George Griffiths, D. Whiting, C. H. Rockwell and others.
DIAMONDS MATINEE,
SATURDAY, 1½ O'CLOCK.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........Mr. A. M. PALMER

OPENING NIGHT

for the Fall and Winter season of 1872 and '73,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17,

upon which occasion will be produced, for the first time on any stage, Victorien Sardou's new play, entitled

AGNES.

With entirely new and elegant scenery, furniture, properties and appointments.

Box-office open for the sale of secured seats on and after THURSDAY MORNING, the 12th inst., at 9 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—HAYES & COLVILLE.

LAST WEEK.
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE RED POCKET-BOOK.
THE RED POCKET-BOOK,
with all its grand scenic and mechanical effects.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, the charming actress, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, in
ONE WIFE. ONE WIFE.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
GRAND MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT.
Maffitt and Bartholomew's Pantomime Troupe.
White's Minstrels, an organization of nineteen artists.
The great RICARDO, all in conjunction with our
FAMOUS COMBINATION COMPANY.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY, AT 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

JAMES ROBINSON'S

CHAMPION CIRCUS,
Corner of Madison-av. and 45th-st., nearly opposite Grand Central Depot.
Stages and cars pass by the grounds.
OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
The great JAMES ROBINSON, FRANK PASTOR, and One Hundred Star Performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

T. MAGUIRE & BILLY EMERSON, Proprietors.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
The Great
EMERSON.
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
The largest and most complete organization in the World.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST. Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed. Family matinee SATURDAY next at 2.

WELLS' GRAND DISTRIBUTION.

Indorsed by 600 prominent citizens. Each purchaser of beautiful chromos receives, immediately, full value for the amount expended, while more than 40,000 persons receive premiums from $100 to $18,000.

THOUSANDS OF SHARES

have been disposed of, and the project is recommended by all intelligent classes, comprehending every shade of opinion, religious and political. Send for circulars; they are well worth a careful reading; to be had at No. 791 Broadway.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office, 609 Broadway.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ANOTHER NEW DESIGN READY.—First-class 5x10 tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers and patentee of the celebrated "Nonpareil" table and catgut cushion. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.
JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M and 4:11 P. M.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 for $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED BY two single gentlemen, with breakfast only, between 23d and 35th sts.; no answers noticed unless stating location and terms. Address A. C., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED BY WIDOW LADY and son; two rooms; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, EUGENE LITTELL, No. 52 East 25th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLS.

Edwin Booth........Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK
of the great psychological play of
THE BELLS,
and last week of
Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK
in his great character of
MATHIAS KANT.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BELLS
ON SATURDAY, AT 1½.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY NEXT, SEPT. 16,
MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT,
in ARRAH NA POGUE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. Booth is pleased to announce the engagement of
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT,
who will make their reappearance in New-York after an extended absence in Europe
On MONDAY EVENING next, Sept. 16,
in their world-renowned personations of
SHAUN and ARRAH,
in the original Irish drama, in three acts, by
Mr. BOUCICAULT, of

ARRAH NA POGUE,

which will be produced in a very complete and elaborate manner, from the original models furnished by Mr. Boucicault, with
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY....by........WITHAM
NEW MACHINERY........by........DUNNE
NEW COSTUMES........by........JOYCE
NEW APPOINTMENTS....by........DEUEL
Introducing
Mr. SHIEL BARRY....as....MICHAEL FEENY
Miss GERALDINE STUART and Mr. C. ALEXANDER, being their first appearance in America.
The box book is open at the usual places, where seats may be secured one week in advance.

STEINWAY HALL. PATTI—MARIO.
NOTICE.—The sale of reserved seats will commence to-morrow, (Friday,) Sept. 13, at 9 A. M., at the box office, Steinway Hall, 14th-st., only.
THE STRAKOSCH CONCERTS.
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI AND SIGNOR MARIO.
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, AT 8 P. M.
The public are respectfully informed that
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI, SIGNOR MARIO,
Mlle. TERESA CARRENO, Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Mons. SAURET and GEORGIO RONCONI,
Will make their first appearance this season in
THREE GRAND CONCERTS,
The first of which will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16, 1872.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Under the direction of........Mr. S. BEHRENS
Accompanist........Signor MARZO
Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location.
The sale of seats for either of the three concerts will commence
TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 13, AT 9 A. M.,
at the box-office of Steinway Hall, 14th-st., only.

WALLACK'S.

CROWDED HOUSES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
the greatly-successful burlesque,
IXION;
Or, the
MAN AT THE WHEEL.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
And her
UNRIVALED COMPANY,
EXQUISITE COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
CHARMING MUSIC,
EFFECTIVE TABLEAUS.
The renowned
PRAEGER TROUPE,
just arrived from Europe, will
SHORTLY APPEAR,
in conjunction with the Lydia Thompson Company, in
THEIR WONDERFUL SPECIALTIES.
IN ACTIVE PREPARATION, KENILWORTH.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

CHOW	NEW BURLESQUE	CHOW
CHOW	and the	CHOW
CHOW	WOOD'S MUSEUM	CHOW
CHOW	BURLESQUE TROUPE.	CHOW
CHOW	Miss BELLE HOWITT,	CHOW
CHOW	Miss LISA WEBER,	CHOW
CHOW	Miss PAULINE MARKHAM,	CHOW
CHOW	Miss EMMA GRATTAN,	CHOW
CHOW	Mr. W. L. MANSELL,	CHOW
CHOW	Mr. L. J. MESTAYER,	CHOW
CHOW	Mr. A. H. SHELDON, &c.	CHOW

CHOW-CHOW; or, A TALE OF PEKIN.
NEW SCENERY, ELEGANT COSTUMES, &c.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
TOBIN'S COMEDY OF THE HONEYMOON,
cast to strength of the company.

THE FIRST NEWARK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN
at the
RINK BUILDINGS,
Washington-st., corner Court, Newark, N. J.,
Every merchant should see it. Finest collection of manufactured goods ever shown. Trains from early morning till midnight, from foot of Liberty, Cortlandt, Barclay and Desbrosses sts. Newark is only a half-hour's ride from New-York. Excursion tickets, 35c. Admission to Fair, 30c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR

NOW OPEN.
2D AND 3D AVS. AND 63D-ST.
MACHINERY IN MOTION.
SPECIMENS OF ART AND INDUSTRY.
MUSIC BY KEATING'S ORCHESTRA.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK STROMEYER, THEODORE C. SPENGLER and CHARLES D. WHITE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles D. White, of West Farms, in the State of New-York, who carried on business as a member of the late firm of Stromeyer & Co., in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., register in bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of September, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
S5-law3wTh*

NO. 3,299.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER R. CHISHOLM and EDWARD WILLIS.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander R. Chisholm, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, and of Edward Willis, of the City of Charleston, in the County of Charleston, and State of South Carolina, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of Alexander R. Chisholm by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-street, New-York City.
s12-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM KROHNE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Krohne, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of August, A. D. 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
s12-law3wTh* No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

HELP WANTED.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office, 609 Broadway.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—JOURNEYmen and "two-thirders." S. W. GREEN, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., New-York.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A LAUNDRESS for the country; must understand fluting and have good references; also a good plain cook, washer and ironer for the City. Call today, between 10 and 3, No. 216 West 24th-st.

NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE, FOR A child two years old; good City references required. Apply at No. 17 Washington-square, (north,) between 10 and 11 A. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WAITER—WANTED IN A PRIVATE family; a young man, and English preferred; no Irish need apply; must understand his business thoroughly, including care of silver, making of salads, &c., and come well recommended. Address, stating names of references, Box No. 1,320, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience in selling spool silk and machine twist and sewings to introduce the above goods to the trade in this City, and to solicit orders by sample. Address, with references, R. S. T., *Herald* Office.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, and chamber-maid, waitress, and assist with washing; two sisters or two girls that have lived together; must be competent and have City references. Apply from 10 to 12 this day at No. 147 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT FIFTEEN OR sixteen years old as assistant nurse; must be Protestant; wages $7. Call from 11 until 1 at No. 119 West 48th-st.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. Apply to
LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBER-work and plain sewing. Apply at No. 38 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL who speaks English, to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family. Call at No. 163 West 47th-st.

SENATOR CONKLING.

Address Before the Republicans of Poughkeepsie.

The Issues of the Campaign Clearly Set Forth—Slanders Against the President Answered—Great Enthusiasm of the People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—One of the most imposing political demonstrations that has ever occurred in this State outside the City of New-York in connection with the present contest, took place this evening in this city, and gave a decided impetus to the measures now actively in operation here to forward the interest of the regular Republican candidates for the State and Federal offices. The meeting was convened unostentatiously and with no flourish of trumpets, and in the splendid outburst of popular enthusiasm which followed the call, convincing evidence was afforded that in this portion of the State Liberal Republicanism has no foothold. For some days past it was well known that the demonstration had been determined upon, and at once numbers of Grant and Wilson Clubs were organized, and steps taken to render it as effective as numbers and enthusiasm could make it. Hon. Roscoe Conkling was announced to deliver the address on the occasion, and he arrived here last evening for that purpose. Though tired and weary from recent efforts in other portions of the State, the Senator was obliged to present himself before the Young Men's Club, where he delivered a short but inspirited address of encouragement and hope. Throughout the entire day the preparations were continued, and hundreds hourly arrived by the trains from New-York and other cities, as well as from the surrounding country. As early as 6 o'clock several local bands paraded the city, followed by large crowds of people, and at 7, when the doors of the opera-house where the meeting was held were thrown open, every foot of ground in that spacious building was occupied. Shortly before the opening of the meeting Senator Conkling, accompanied by Mayor Eastman and many of the most prominent Republicans of the city, the several organizations and their bands, and an immense concourse of people assembled outside the Grant and Wilson Club-rooms, at the corner of Washington and Main streets, and proceeded in regular order to the Morgan House, thence through Main and Market streets to the Opera-house. As they passed, they were greeted with the utmost enthusiasm, Chinese lanterns were suspended from the windows in front of the houses, and cheer after cheer was given, coupled with the names of Grant, Wilson and Dix. It was a little after 8 o'clock when the orator of the evening, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, accompanied by Hon. Philip Hamilton, son of Alex. Hamilton, Mayor Eastman, Recorder Taylor, Col. Parker, Rev. James C. Beecher, Rev. T. B. Wheeler, Rev. L. H. Synnatt, Hon. Stephen Baker came on the platform, and their appearance was the signal for a tremendous burst of applause, again and again renewed. The hall was at this time so completely filled that it was impossible to accommodate any others, and an outside meeting was held, which was addressed by Gen. Jackson, Hon. L. Baker, and many others.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Eastman, and Mr. Philip Hamilton was unanimously elected to preside. The Chairman introduced Hon. Mr. Conkling in a few appropriate remarks. Senator Conkling, in rising, was received with great enthusiasm.

SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH.

He said that in that generous welcome he heard the echo of victory, from North Carolina to Maine. [Applause.] One month ago this hall had not resounded with strains so proud as he heard to-night. Then the country and the Republican Party was puzzled, amazed, that a man who owed so great a debt to that great organization should have struck at it, and became a candidate of a coalition composed of the worst portion of the Democratic Party and of mercenary and disaffected men; a coalition so disreputable that Charles O'Conor and the best Democrats denounce it, and Republicans who were enticed into it in the beginning by scores and hundreds are casting it away. One month ago, amazed at the spectacle, many men who now sit beside me doubted the result; but now the coalition has shriveled like a parched straw; it has melted in the sunlight of common sense, and the promise of sure victory beams in the very forehead of the political sky. [Applause.] Four weeks ago Mr. Greeley had not stumped the State of Maine. That State had not voted, but now North Carolina, Vermont, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia and Maine all have voted, and the "anything-to-beat-Grant" coalition sees the fingers of a man's hand writing over against the candlestick on the wall, and the words it writes are that the Greeley coalition has already been weighed in the balance and found wanting. [Cheers.] Twenty-one times, he said, had Presidents been elected to preside over this nation, but for the first time a great party had descended to the meanness that characterized that now before the public. What was the issue upon which this party sought power? Civil service reform was mentioned. Civil service reform means opposition to the doctrines expressed in the phrase uttered by Wm. L. Marcey, when he said that "to the victor belong the spoils." They urge qualification instead of appointment; but did Mr. Greeley embody that idea? Where was the man in public life who had recorded over and over again, as often as Mr. Greeley, the unblushing doctrine that to the victor belong the spoils, and that patronage and office were the Polar star of his political life. In his speeches in securing the Maine election, Greeley promised office to every class who would vote for him, at the same time that he denounced Grant. He asserted that within thirty years no President did more toward the advancement of civil reform than Gen. Grant, and it was indeed a pitiable spectacle to see a candidate for the Presidency stumping the country and descending to the meanness of a political wire-puller. Mr. Conkling referred to the frauds perpetrated by Joshua F. Bailey and Norton, of New-York, who were supported by Mr. Greeley, and proceeded to consider the question of amnesty which was now raised with the close of the war. Not a single rebel, he said, was executed, no punishment was inflicted, and they who plunged into Southern dungeons, foul with vermin the best young men of the North, were permitted to return to their homes and enjoy the privileges of the patriotic and true; even Jefferson Davis, for whose execution Greeley clamored in 1861, was allowed liberty with Mr. Greeley for his bondsman. The question of amnesty was dead long since. Thirteen rebel Generals now occupied seats in the House, and only Jeff. Davis and 150 others, who defied the Government, were denied the privileges of citizenship. Brown, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, in a recent speech, declared his intention of plucking up reconstruction by the roots, and reviving the old issues of the past. This was their purpose, but in many respects they were better off in the South than they were in New-York. There all voted and the majority ruled, but here the majority did not rule, and the slimy, thieving creatures who controlled Tammany Hall, stuffed the ballot, and put into the Presidential chair of the State, John T. Hoffman, who was defeated by 20,000 by Griswold. But on this question of amnesty, when the South lay bleeding beneath the feet of the Union armies, it was Grant who refused to receive the sword of Lee. When he was the idol of his army, he dismissed the rebel troops upon their parole, and said to every rebel officer, "Take away your horse, as well as wear your arms." When Johnson was about bringing Lee to justice, Grant went to him, commission in hand, and said, "I plighted the faith of this nation to these rebels when they surrendered that they should never be molested so long as they observed the laws." [Applause.] "If you mean," said Grant, "to violate that contract, here is my commission—I resign my office." [Cheers.] It was Grant who, sent by Andrew Johnson, went to the South, and came back making every part, so full of generous recommendations, that Charles Sumner—poor Mr. Sumner—[laughter]—denounced him in the Senate for making a whitewashing report. It was Grant who, ascending the Presidential chair, directed all his subordinates that every starving traitors, tired of exile in a foreign land, should be brought back. Grant, he declared, desired complete amnesty; but then the question of centralization and Kuklux arose. Mr. Conkling referred to the terrible atrocities perpetrated upon Southern citizens, and the cry of rage of the Liberal Republicans because Grant interfered and stopped it by the strong arm of power. But recently an American citizen in a Spanish dungeon was saved by the action of Grant, without a word of protest or a cry of centralization, and yet it was denominated "bayonet rule," because he interfered to protect American citizens at home. And this was centralism. He asserted that, while the courts and the people would take care to prevent such a consequence, he warned them against anti-centralism; against that doctrine of supreme State rights which has once drenched the land with blood, and burdened it with taxation. If they did not believe him to-night, they would believe before two years, that this anti-centralism cry, the States right doctrine, was stealthily creeping up, and would clutch the treasury in the throat, unless they saw to it. The success of Mr. Greeley would mean the pensioning of rebel soldiers, the payment for slaves, and the destruction of property consequent on the civil war, and Jefferson Davis may go into the Court of Claims and sue the United States for the very cotton which Grant used as armory for his transports when he ran the batteries at Vicksburg. [Applause.] Admiral Semmes, every Kuklux, every miscreant who poisoned wells, every assassin votes for Greeley. Semmes, in his paper, recently asserted that he did not go to Greeley but Greeley went to him, Capt. Semmes. What a coming back! Kill the prodigal, the calf has come. [Laughter.] These are the issues, and on these the people were asked to put into power the most extraordinary weathercock ever known in political history. But measures and issues are not the theme; spoils and calumnies rule the hour. Slanders hurled at the President of the United States are the alpha and the omega on the other side. It was alleged that Grant received gifts after the war, when he returned victorious. The grateful people honored him with presents, but since he was first nominated for the Presidency he never accepted a gift. He challenged a denial, because he knew whereof he spoke. He refused a horse and carriage, though most of his predecessors did not deem it a dishonor to receive them under such circumstances. Wellington, Nelson, John Bright, Richard Cobden and others received them with honor. Farragut, Sherman, glorious little Phil Sheridan and Gen. McClellan received them. But was there a Republican in the country mean enough to say that McClellan was dishonored in consequence? It was alleged that Gen. Grant appointed Mr. Murphy Collector of the Port of New-York and received presents and money from him. He was in a position to state that Grant never received a single penny, directly or indirectly, from him, and that his appointment was requested by five hundred of the leading bankers and merchants of New-York. A vast deal was said of the appointment of his relatives to office by the Liberal Republicans, all of whom had relatives in office. He maintained that only nine relatives held office under his Administration. Two of those were appointed by Johnson; two by himself, and with five appointments he had nothing to do. But to dismiss those calumnies he asked what year was as prosperous as this? If people were not satisfied with its prosperous condition, they deserved a visitation of the toads and frogs with which Horace Greeley would visit us. He referred to Gen. Grant's action in reference to the Alabama arbitration, maintaining that if he had listened to the promptings of ambition in that great crisis, he could have raised a war spirit throughout the entire country, and in the whirlwind he would be carried to the White House for another term by an overwhelming majority. But no; with a patriotism, a strength and a purity unprecedented, he resisted all temptation, and following his own standard of peace, he triumphed in that contest and brought honor in the nation. He adverted to Grant's Indian policy, his foreign and domestic policy, averring that it was unequaled in the history of the Republic. His Administration was hounded by fourteen investigating committees, without a single flaw being detected, and this was the Administration they were called upon to exchange for that under the control of Mr. Greeley. Did his life fit him for the position, by his financial and business capacity, and wise judgment? Schurz was an elegant word-orator, Sumner an admirable rhetorician and Greeley a good writer for a newspaper, but Grant had four times more common sense than the whole three put together. [Applause.] He concluded by declaring that the defection of these so-called Reformers was a positive benefit to the Republican Party, and that throughout the whole country the true, honest people were determined to stand by a candidate who, in the words of Horace Greeley, "never was and never would be defeated." (Applause.) After the meeting was concluded Senator Conkling was serenaded, at the residence of Mayor Eastman, by upwards of 5,000 people. There was a brilliant display of fireworks, calcium lights, and chinese lanterns, and speeches were delivered in favor of the election of Grant, Wilson, and Dix.

A Swindling Spaniard—Operations in Bogus Drafts and Checks.

About a week ago a well-dressed man of foreign extraction called at the ware-rooms of E. W. Baxter & Co., and said he desired to buy some furniture. In conversation with Mr. Baxter, the man stated he was a Spanish planter, just arrived here from Cuba, and bought $925 worth of furniture. He told Mr. Baxter that his name was Manoel Cortez, and that he would send a truck for the furniture. He then gave Mr. Baxter a draft, drawn in favor of Manoel Cortez by Ceballos & Co., bankers, No. 29 Broadway, and payable on sight. Mr. Baxter gave Cortez his check for $75, and Cortez left, and never sent a truck for the furniture. It is almost unnecessary to say that the draft for $1,000 was a forgery. Cortez went into J. Spellman's hat factory, No. 69 Chatham-street, and ordered four dozen soft hats, in payment for which he offered a forged draft, purporting to have been drawn by Ceballos & Co. in his favor for $1,060. Mr. Spellman refused to accept the draft. Cortez then bought four dozen alpaca coats from Mr. Henry Peiser, of No. 71 Chatham-street. Mr. Peiser would not accept the $1,000 and Cortez left. Yesterday Mr. Baxter went into James Morrow's barber-shop, in French's Hotel, to be shaved. Mr. Morrow told him that he had been swindled by a Spaniard who had given him a bogus check for $5 signed Ceballos & Co. Mr. Baxter said he had been swindled by the same man. While they were speaking a policeman marched in and handed Mr. Morrow an order to pay the officer $15 signed Manoel Cortez Fernando. The policeman said the order had been given him by a man named Fernando, living at the Frankfort House. Fernando had been discharged of some petty offense in the Special Sessions, some weeks ago, and in return for the officer's kindness gave him the check for $15. Messrs. Morrow & Baxter informed Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, who after a long search arrested Fernando, in a beer garden, at No. 19 Centre-street. He is thirty-four years old, and says he is a seaman. He will be arraigned at the Tombs today.

The Steam-Ship America.

Great interest is manifested in Wall-street regarding the fate of the Pacific mail steam-ship America, which has been reported as destroyed by fire in the port of Yokohama, Japan. The feeling of distrust has not yet abated, despite the statements of some of the Company's officials, for many still believe the story to have been invented for stockjobbing purposes. A cable telegram was received at Kiernan's Wall-street Agency at 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, from Lloyd's, London, which reads as follows:

> "The latest news from Japan via Shanghai. Part of the America's cargo is saved. It is probable specie can be recovered by divers."

Pacific Mail stock immediately fell upon receipt of this telegram, but suspicion is felt that this telegram is only the old one rehashed for stock speculation, as it gives no new particulars. Great anxiety is felt at the offices of the Company to obtain information which will decide whether the America is lost or not.

A House Robbed by Burglars.

The house No. 105 East Seventy-first-street, occupied by Mrs. Mary Loew, was literally gutted by burglars yesterday morning. Mrs. Loew and her family are in the country, and the Policeman on post in Seventy-first-street was cautioned by Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct, to keep a sharp look-out for Mrs. Loew's house, and see that burglars did not rob it. A postman yesterday found the door open, called the policeman, who said he had tried the hall-door at 5½ o'clock, and found it fast. On entering the house it was found that a gang of burglars had leisurely packed up all the clothing and articles of vertu in the different rooms, valued at from $3,000 to $4,000, and removed them. Capt. Gunner is engaged working up the case.

Another Wife Murder.

Jacob Dewsehl, residing at No. 178 Essex-street, returned home last night about 11 o'clock in a state of delirium, having been on a spree for some weeks past. After knocking at the door and being admitted by his wife, with whom he has had several quarrels, he attacked her with a sheath knife, severing her wind-pipe and the large arteries of the throat. She received medical assistance through the Police, and was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition. Officer C. Smith, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested the murderer, and upon searching him at the Station-house the following letter, without an address, was found in his pocket: "Beloved friends and acquaintances, my knife is sharp and pointed, and red blood I will spill. I want to die."

Edwards and Chambers Matched.

Yesterday afternoon Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers met at the *Clipper* office with their backers and made a match, to be fought in six month's time, Edwards betting $2,000 to $1,000. A deposit of $100 was made on each side to bind the match, and the details will be arranged later. Edwards will sail for Europe on Saturday, and his friends and admirers have arranged to give him a rousing benefit on Friday next at Harry Hill's. All the noted pugilists will participate, and Edwards will wind up in a regular glove-fight with Pat Mullins.

Burglary in Division-Street.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, Officer Kroner, of the Tenth Precinct, discovered the door leading to the store-room of P. S. Keary, toy-dealer, at No. 12 Division-street, open, and upon further investigation discovered that burglars had entered the premises and had succeeded in carrying off about $5 worth of toys, &c. The offenders are supposed to be boys. No arrests.

NEW-JERSEY CONVENTIONS.

Gathering of the Democrats and Liberals—Disorderly Meeting of the Latter—An Electoral Ticket Formed.

From Our Special Correspondent.

TRENTON, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

The Democratic State Convention of New-Jersey met yesterday, at the hour of noon, in Trenton, at Taylor Hall, to nominate an Electoral ticket. An occasion of this nature never develops much enthusiasm in New-Jersey, and accordingly there was no surprise among the hotel keepers at the lack of arrivals on Tuesday night. Yesterday morning, however, they came in with same fair show of numbers. There were also two side shows—the Temperance Party, at Temperance Hall, and the Liberal Republicans, at Washington Hall. In several counties—Essex, Hudson and Burlington—regular delegates had been nominated to the Convention, but from other parts of the State there was not even a pretense of appointing delegates, and those who felt like it went on their own responsibility to represent their counties. By the help of this stratagem, and by the selection of a small hall, a tolerable show was made. The Democratic delegation met at noon in Taylor Hall. There should have been 835 delegates, but the appetite for "boiled crow" has been greatly on the decrease for some time past, and the news from Maine have not made that unpleasant food more palatable to Democratic mouths. The effect of this dislike was very perceptible, for when Hon. Wm. P. McMichael, of Burlington County, called the meeting to order, there were not 400 delegates present, and of spectators there was but a handful. Andrew Dutcher, of Union, was nominated as temporary Chairman, and Alex. M. Johnston, of Mercer; James Hand, of Passaic, and John Langham, Jr., of Atlantic, as temporary Secretaries. Mr. Dutcher, who was received with considerable applause, spoke warmly in favor of Horace Greeley as entitled to the votes of the Democratic Party through the nomination at Baltimore, and appealed to their well-known and tried fidelity. The delegates responded to the appeal by cheering heartily. Committees were then appointed on organization, credentials, rules and resolutions. Besides these, a committee on conference of one delegate from each county was appointed to confer with the Liberal Republicans. The meeting then took a recess until 2½ o'clock.

THE LIBERAL SHOW.

In the meanwhile the "piebalds," who met also at the hour of noon, at Washington Hall, from the first moment that they took their seats until the adjournment, displayed such a talent for wrangling and squabbling that the proceedings became an absolute farce. The delegates who had been appointed regularly from their counties at once evinced a happy determination to evict James Scovel, if possible, as his county had utterly declined to appoint anyone. But it quickly became manifest that this could not be done, because three-fourths of the delegates were in the same predicament. Mr. J. F. Snyder, of Hudson, called the meeting to order, and left to them the responsibility of nominating a temporary Chairman. Jim Scovel rushed to the front and nominated Freese, of Mercer, the very unpopular editor of the *Sentinel*. Immediately half a dozen men jumped upon their legs to denounce both Freese and his nominator, and one intimated in unmistakeable language that both of them were worn out political hacks, and that the Convention was not going to submit to their dictation. An irregular delegate from Sussex nominated Judson Kilpatrick, and this was greeted with cheers by his brother irregulars from the same county, but with such a storm of hisses and groans from the rest that Kilpatrick's nomination was immediately dropped. Then patriotic speakers urged them to forego their differences and to attempt to get to business. Finally a delegate from Essex nominated J. B. Huntorn, of Passaic, and as nothing wrong was known of this gentleman, save that he wore his hair in ringlets like Theodore Tilton, he was accepted for the sake of peace, and the battle was lulled for a few minutes. Secretaries were then appointed, and when they had taken their seats on the platform, a member from Essex clamored for a committee on credentials, "for how," said he, fixing his eye on Jim Scovel, "can our work done in this Convention have any practical value, unless done by authorized persons?" "Shut up," answered the courteous Gen. Jim Scovel; "this is a mass Convention, and everybody has a right to be here." But the gentleman from Essex was not to be so silenced, and as he reiterated his demand for a committee on credentials every half minute, and completely put a stop to the formation of other committees, the long-haired Chairman most unwillingly put the question, and it was decided that a committee on credentials should be appointed. By manœuvering, a motion that this Committee should consist of three persons, to be chosen by the Chair, was passed, and the Chairman immediately named Messrs. Batty, of Union; Hogg, of Camden, and Brailly, of Mercer. "But, Mr. Chairman," remonstrated the member from Essex, "as I am informed, not one of those individuals has credentials for himself." Here there was a laugh, and a gentleman stole round and whispered to the speaker that if he persisted in his motion the Convention would come to naught, for nine-tenths were acting on their own hooks, and if they were driven out, the Democrats would refuse to hold a conference with the scanty remnant. This was a poser, and the delegate from Essex sat down with a very dissatisfied look, after frowning heavily in the direction of Gen. Scovel, a performance which that warrior regarded with the utmost indifference.

And now another battle began to rage. The wire-pullers wanted the Committee on Conference appointed immediately to meet the Democratic Committee. But the majority came to play at holding a Convention, and determined that everything should be done according to the law. The motion to appoint a Committee on Conference was opposed on the ground that until they were permanently organized according to the action of a committee on organization not yet appointed, no Conference could take place which would be binding. This beautiful theory occupied the attention of the delegates for another half hour, until Judge Gale, of Union, rose up and made a humorous speech, saying that the Democracy had bowed to their candidate and their platform, and they might well, in so small a matter, follow the example of their Democratic friends, who had appointed a Committee on Conference hours ago. This brought the logicians to their senses, and the Committee was appointed by the counties who named one delegate from each. By this arrangement the wire-pullers, Scovel, Kilpatrick, Scudder, Swayzer and others who would have been repudiated by their own counties in a legitimate Convention were enabled to appear before their Democratic friends as leaders of a great party. Whereas in sober truth they were snubbed and scorned in every possible way in their own Convention, though it was three parts bogus. The great end of the Convention having been achieved the other committees were rushed through without delay, and the meeting adjourned until 2½ o'clock.

WORK OF THE DEMOCRACY.

In the Democratic Convention, when work was resumed, the Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization presented his report, by which it appeared that the temporary Chairman, Mr. Andrew Dutcher, was confirmed, and a long list of Secretaries and Vice-Presidents were appointed, who took their seats upon the platform. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

Whereas, We believe that the present Administration at Washington has destroyed the trusts committed to its charge by the people of this nation, by ceasing to regard the power and service of the Government as agencies to be employed for the good of the nation at large, and the well-being of each individual citizen, and by prostituting them to promote personal profit and party advancement—by openly and defiantly disregarding the express provisions of law, when found antagonistic to the success of schemes for partisan aggrandisement; by pursuing a course of reckless and improvident expenditure of the public funds, and by the whole tendency and effect of the Administration, which has been to weaken in the minds of the people the respect for and the binding authority of legal and moral obligations; therefore,

Resolved, That in Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, our national standard-bearers, we recognize true and unflinching patriots, who, if elected, will administer the Government upon strictly constitutional and economical principles; recognizing the just limitations of power imposed upon all officers of the Government, and the reserved rights of the States in the control of their internal affairs; who will maintain the proprieties and the dignity of the exalted positions which they occupy; preserve the honor and influence of the nation at home and abroad, and secure the rights and privileges of each individual citizen, and the best interests of the whole nation.

Resolved, By the Democracy of New-Jersey, in Convention assembled, that the salvation and perpetuity of our free institutions, in which are involved all our dearest interests as American citizens, demand a change of the Administration of the Government, and we call upon all patriotic citizens to unite with us in a sincere, unselfish and non-partizan effort to effect it.

Resolved, That the open and shameless use of money to control conventions and elections, of which the General Government and local candidates in its interest afford numerous instances, is an alarming and growing evil of the times, tending to the utter extinction of all principles of political morality among the people, and we hereby protest against it in the present campaign, and pledge our sincere and continuous efforts for the eradication of so great an abuse from our politics.

Resolved, That the principles enunciated at the Cincinnati Convention, and reaffirmed at Baltimore, meet the cordial approval of the Democracy of New-Jersey.

Pending the report from the Committee on Conference, a delegate from Morris moved that a committee of three should be appointed to invite the delegates of the Liberal Republican Convention to mingle with them in their hall after the report. This was acceded to, and immediately the band struck up "Dixie," to the astonishment of the great majority, who regarded each other with somewhat blank faces. Mr. Daggett Hunt, of Union, was then called upon to make a few remarks while they were waiting, which he did with considerable eloquence. The gist of his address was that though the Democrats of New-Jersey did not disdain the allies of the Liberal Republican Party, yet they were able of themselves to gain the victory. The Committee on Invitation then returned and were received with great cheers. The Chairman of the Committee announced that they had been received with the most marked honors at the hands of the Liberal Republicans. The delegates then had another spell of waiting, which was somewhat enlivened by the remarks of a German, named Riechel, who gave his experiences of Prussia in 1848 in a curious broken English, which was very amusing, and wound up by saying that he was a Democratic Republican, and loved everybody. Mr. Leon Abbott was next called upon for some remarks, and he quickly brought out a tremendous burst of enthusiasm by naming George B. McClellan.

A Mr. Jay was called, and he carefully recited every slander that impotent malice had ever invented against President Grant, to the great delight of his audience. Gen. Kilpatrick and his Vice-Presidents then entered and were welcomed. The report of the Conference Committee was then announced, with the statement that the electoral ticket chosen had been ratified by the Liberal Republicans. The ticket was four Liberal and five Democratic electors, as follows:

Electors at Large. { Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Abraham Browning.
First District—Robert Knowle.
Second District—John S. Noble.
Third District—Chas. F. Davenport.
Fourth District—Chas. Sitgreaves.
Fifth District—John Ryle.
Sixth District—John A. Boppe.
Seventh District—Sidney K. Bevans.

THE LOSS OF THE METIS.

Director Albert S. Gallup's Account of the Disaster—The Boat that was Lowered Without Authority—Four Hours Exposed—Testimony of a Passenger—About 200 Souls on Board—Nobody to Aid the Passengers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—In the Metis investigation today Albert S. Gallup was examined.

He testified that he was a passenger; that he was awakened by the crash; saw one of the under officers, who said that everything was all right; was afterward aroused by Capt. Hull, who said that the ship was sinking; went into the saloon and found the people in it in commotion; some had life-preservers on and some were putting them on; he could find none in his room, and did not secure one at all; after getting on the hurricane-deck, he attempted to jump into a boat and fell, seizing an iron brace connected with the lowering apparatus; at that instant the bow of the boat fell into the water, and every person, except myself, fell into the water also; the ship had not lost her headway, and in moving forward, the stern tackle being in the water, carried the boat bottom upward, dragging it end over end; by some means she righted and was dragged along until a man, who afterward proved to be the second mate, cut the devit-fall and the boat was free; there were some five got into this boat; I helped two of them myself; there were some eight or ten voices at the stern crying for help; there were only three men in the boat that could handle an oar besides the man in command; there were five oars in the boat; they rowed out to these heads in the water; we could not see anybody, but the sound of their voices ceased and I feared we should be able to pick up nobody; they kept pulling and got hold of a fireman with a life-preserver on; took him into the boat; then picked up a man without a life-preserver after rowing some distance; just then a sea struck her, knocked everybody in the boat into a heap, and knocked the oars adrift; I sang out, "Put her head to the sea or you will swamp her;" the man in charge told them to put her head to the sea; he had the steering-oar, and gave directions to the rowers; I got down in the bottom of the boat to find something to bail with; she was about one-third full of water; found a gaiter shoe; I commenced bailing and did not stop for two hours; the storm increased; the men on board when they found I was making such headway in the water with the shoe, compared notes and called the roll, as it were, as to who were on board; they all knew each other and talked of several who started with them in the boat but were missing; I said nothing but kept at my work, bailing, and concluded that I was on board a boat that had been lowered without authority; then there was a discussion among them about the steamer; they all declared that they could not see any sign of her, and the conclusion was that she had gone down; the man in charge stated that he was sure she had gone, as her guards were under water when the boat passed away from the steamer; when we left the steamer we went directly astern of her; she was going one way and we another; never saw her afterward; I knew nothing of the direction which we were going, and no one in the boat knew; we sighted a schooner; all hands shouted, and the man in charge ordered me to get upon the seat to show myself, as I had on a white shirt; he said, "Get up there, white shirt;" as I heard some mutterings when the storm was heaviest about there being too many in the boat, I obeyed promptly, stood up and shouted to the top of my voice, with others; the vessel did not see us, and sailed away from us; that was repeated in two other instances; I received the order "Get up, white shirt," and I got up; I was very much exhausted; I had ceased bailing from exhaustion, and a fireman was put to work to keep the boat clear; found in the thwart cap a badge of the second mate's; I asked if the second mate was on board this boat; the man who had given all the orders said that he was the second mate; I had never seen him before in my life; I asked him who ordered him to lower the boat; he replied, Capt. Torrey, the first pilot; sighted a steamer coming down, quite a distance off; saw the name Thetis on her side; saw the men on her; she was up to the windward; was not able to hail her; knew then, for the first time, in what direction the boat was heading; very soon after the Thetis passed, a Portuguese in the bow saw land; the deck-hands and firemen all sung out to turn the boat around and go ashore; one, who was assisting the second mate in steering, attempted to move out to turn her about; the mate threatened him, and then turned to me and says: "White shirt, you are a passenger, ain't you?" I replied that I was; he asked me my name, and I gave it; he said it was not safe for this boat to go around, and wanted me to help keep these men in subjection, which I did; this was three hours after we left the ship, according to the best of my calculation; a short time after this we sighted a small sail coming directly toward us; it proved to be the smack Quilp, of New-London, Capt. George Harris; he got us all safely on board; there were eight of us all told; landed us in Stonington about half-past nine o'clock; I notified the Captain of the Narragansett, and the revenue steamer Moccasin was fired up and went to the rescue; I am one of the directors of the Company and Secretary; I went on board in New-York as passenger; I have a pass as director; took supper with Capts. Burton and Hull; never saw Capts. Burton or Hull drink a drop of liquor; I have had no experience on steam-boats; before I was told that the vessel was sinking I discovered a difference in the motion of the vessel; I thought she rolled heavily; dipped and quivered and did not rise immediately; when taken on board the smack I was very much exhausted, but was able to be about; I was put in a berth in the cabin and remained there trembling violently until we got into Stonington; I did not know the cutter was there until I saw her; it was mere accident so far as I am concerned, that information was given to them; was not in a life-boat, but a small boat twenty feet long; not a life-boat in any sense of the word; am connected with the management only as with the Board of Direction; I considered the boat in charge of Capt. Burton; Capt. Hull or any other man ought to speak when he saw anything that was necessary to be done under such circumstances.

Q.—In passing through the passenger gangway did you notice any passengers coming up from below? A.—No, Sir; I went up and down and up again; if there had been any ladies below at that time they must have been drowned; there were plenty of life-preservers forward when Capt. Burton gave the order to put on life-preservers.

Urbane Baker, wheelsman of the Metis, testified that when the bow watchman reported a light ahead he looked out and saw a red and green light on the port bow about half a point; should think it was about two minutes from that time that the pilot said "hard aport;" he had the wheel hard aport, as hard as he could; I looked out of the window and said, "the vessel is coming right for us;" he then rang two bells and stopped the boat; about this time the ship was heading about south-east; the schooner came afoul of us just abaft of the pilot-house; before she hit us I could see her sails shake from where I stood; at this time Capt. Burton came into the pilot-house and asked what had happened; the pilot said we had hit a schooner; he thought we had sunk her; then looked out of the window and the pilot stepped back and took hold of the wheel.

On the cross-examination the wheelsman said: I was on the port side of the forward rim of the wheel; I took range of the schooner when I first saw her, and she sighted one half a point on the port bow; she was about one quarter of a mile distant of the starboard side, and all sails drawing; the pilot said "hard aport" and he took hold and we put the wheel over; it may have taken us a half a minute to get it over; when the schooner hit us the ship was heading south-east; I noticed the compass at the time; when we noticed the schooner's sails shaking she was close upon us; they were shaking before she struck us; am positive before the pilot gave the order to put the wheel aport; he gave no signal to the schooner; after she struck he stopped the steamer; the Metis steered easy; I steered her six hours; I never saw any time when I could not steer her except in New-York Harbor; there was another schooner, I think, reported on the starboard side, but I did not see her myself.

Albert Schroeder, a passenger, deposed: He thought over 200 souls were on board; after the disaster, he said, no one in authority was present with the passengers, to advise, suggest, or command.

Mrs. Francis Harris, stewardess, testified that there were fifteen besides herself in the ladies' cabin; thinks all got out of the cabin, except one, who was sick; all the ladies she saw had life-preservers.

Mr. S. O. Blanding, of Vineland, N. J., testified to about the same statements as previously published.

Arrested for Bigamy.

Samuel J. Pietrowski, a Polish Jew, and proprietor of a dry-goods store in Key West, Fla., was arraigned at the Tombs yesterday charged with bigamy. The complaint was made by Bertha Pietrowski, who alleges she was married to him twenty-four years ago in Poland that four years after marriage he left her and went to Leeds, England, where he married a Miss Wilson. From there he emigrated to this country with his second wife, by whom he had five children. He wrote to his first wife, and said he could not send for her to come here, as he was very poor. She borrowed money and came here several weeks ago, when she learned of his second marriage, and also that he was worth several thousand dollars. She made a complaint, and a warrant for Pietrowski's arrest was issued. Officer Gardner, of the Court squad, found Pietrowski in Church-street buying goods yesterday, and arrested him. Alderman Coman held him for examination.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Catherine Peebles, thirty-two years, of No. 608 West Forty-sixth-street, attempted suicide last night by cutting her throat.

Lieut.-Col. Richard Vose was last evening elected Colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment, and Major Henry C. Lockwood was promoted to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy.

Patrick Cummings, a native of Ireland, thirty-four years of age, fell down the basement steps of No. 1,414 Third-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and was killed.

John Martin, a lamp-lighter, seventy-eight years of age, fell from a lamp in Forty-eighth-street, on Sunday night, and was so badly injured that he died yesterday.

Mary Ernest, aged thirty-five, of No. 125 Suffolk-street, while hanging out clothes, fell from the fourth-story window of her residence, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

The Association of German Beer Saloon-keepers of the Tenth Assembly District held a meeting at No. 509 Fifth-street yesterday, when a permanent organization was effected.

The annual parade of the Police force will take place on the 27th inst., and great preparations are being made throughout the Department to make the exhibition a success.

John H. Pourtales, twenty-five years old, a native of this country, and late steward of the wrecked steam-ship Metis, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday evening from exposure.

Benj. Wood, who bet $10,000 with Mr. Jos. A. Monheimer that Horace Greeley would be elected next President, has written to John Morrissey, the holder of the $1,000 forfeit money deposited by Mr. Wood, instructing him to pay it over to Mr. Monheimer.

The examination in the Pike will case was resumed yesterday, before Surrogate Hutchings. Jonathan Laurence was examined, and testified that he had business relations with Mr. Pike, in 1871, and that he seemed to be feeble in body and mind. The case is still on.

Henry Lauer, aged forty-four, of No. 453 West Thirty-seventh-street, while returning from his work at the Metropolitan Gas-house, at 12½ yesterday morning, was assaulted by some unknown persons, who beat him badly about the head. He was sent home, and his assailants escaped.

David McElreavy, an aged plumber, doing business at No. 573 Third-avenue, has four wives living. The last one brought him up, at Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for bigamy, and, as he was going down to prison to answer at trial, Mrs. McElreavy No. 4 smashed her parasol over the old man's head.

Detectives Kelso and Kearns, of Central Office, last night, arrested George Miller, a noted burglar, who had a valise full of raw furs of the most valuable character, stamped on each skin "J. S." The furs are in all probability the result of a burglary, and an owner is expected to apply for them today.

The sudden deaths reported at the Coroners' office, yesterday, were: Margaret Fanning, aged forty, at No. 75 Mulberry-street; a colored female cook, known as "Joe," aged sixty years, at No. 19 Amity-street; Mary Rice, aged twenty-nine, at No. 429 West Sixteenth-street, and Mary Walsh, aged forty, at No. 537 West Thirtieth-street.

John Kelly, Joseph Powers, Nicholas McEwen, Patrick Cox, James Toole, John Coffee, Thomas Loftus, John Whealand, William Doyle and Richard Shaw, firemen on board the steam-ship Morro Castle, were each fined, yesterday, one month's pay, by Commissioner Duncan, under the new Shipping act, for absconding from their ship while at Quarantine.

Commissioner Osborn yesterday decided, in the case of M. Ahlander, alias Marcus Anderson, a Swedish officer, charged with embezzlement of public funds in Sweden, and for whose surrender that Government has applied, that, under the testimony produced, he could not order his extradition, but held him on a new complaint being made, when more testimony will be presented from Norway.

Harrison Millard has brought suit against Louis Berge & Co. to restrain the publication of three songs which Millard sold to Patterson & Co., who, before they had completed the contract, failed. The defendants bought the plates, and are now issuing them without fulfilling the old contract, and he fears "his reputation and that of his songs would be irreparably injured" by being in Berge & Co.'s hands. Temporary injunction granted.

The relatives of Zenas Lawry, Jr., a native of Brewer, Me., would be glad to receive any information of his whereabouts. Business called him to Topeka, Kan., where his name was found registered on July 9. His carpet-bag was discovered in the office of the Old Colony Depot, Boston, Aug. 10, and this is the last trace that has been found of him. Information respecting him should be sent to George E. Holyoke, of No. 123 Front-street, in this City, by whom a liberal reward will be paid.

The two model yachts, W. F. Davids and the Maud, have been matched to sail two races, each for $2,000, or $1,000 a side. They are to be sailed on Monday and Tuesday next, from New-Rochelle harbor. The forfeit money is to be deposited today, when the agreement is to be prepared and signed by the interested parties in the case. The match is made by Mr. Theodore Kissam on behalf of the yacht Walter F. Davids, and by Ira Smith in behalf of the Maud. Mr. Smith was the sailing master of the Maud on the occasion of the last race.

BROOKLYN.

The Second Division of Battery "A" exercised in artillery practice, on Tuesday, at East New-York.

The new ferry-boat Montana, belonging to the Eastern District Ferry Company, made a satisfactory trial trip yesterday.

A large portion of the police force at Prospect Park has been discharged on account of the low state of funds with the Commissioners.

A Handel and Haydn Society has been formed in Brooklyn, with W. Thayer as President and R. A. Hancock as Vice-President.

Out of the 1,062 election inspectors and canvassers appointed during the week past, only 140 have as yet qualified according to law.

The corner-stone of the new Carroll Park M. E. Church will be laid at 4 o'clock P. M. today, weather permitting; otherwise on the next fair day.

The apartments of Mrs. Van Arsdale, No. 965 Broadway, were entered by a sneak-thief yesterday, who got away with a gold watch and chain worth $100.

A man who gave his name as Joseph Henrickson was detected, yesterday afternoon, attempting to break into the dwelling No. 151 Fulton-street. A number of skeleton keys were found in his possession.

The financial statement of the Park Commissioners for the past month shows as follows: Receipts, including balance on hand Aug. 1, $97,236 41; expenditures for construction and maintenance, $89,187 14.

The Kings County Democratic (straight) Club met last evening at the Wiehle House, corner of Jay and Willoughby streets. The action of the meeting was of a nature contingent on the acceptance of the Presidential nomination by Mr. Charles O'Conor.

James Slater, a laboring man, aged forty-five years, residing at No. 26 Meeker-avenue, E.D., went home Tuesday night, after indulging in a heavy spree, and fell asleep while sitting in a chair. Yesterday morning he was found lying dead on the floor.

The residence of Capt. Hoxie, corner of Third-avenue and Smith-street was recently entered by sneak-thieves, during a temporary absence of the family, and robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and plate. No clue is yet had to the thieves.

The Republican members of the Board of Elections yesterday appointed two inspectors and two canvassers in each of the four election districts of the Eighteenth Ward, and an aggregate of twelve inspectors and twelve canvassers in the Twenty-second Ward, containing six election districts.

The case of Daniel Gallagher, contractor, against the City of Brooklyn, to recover $5,370 for grading and paving in Ferris-street, and which the Common Council refuse to pay, because the order for the work was not signed by the Mayor, was submitted to Judge Neilson, in the City Court, yesterday, without argument. Decision reserved.

Justice Walsh gave his decision, yesterday, in the matter of the complaint made by Frank Foe against Police Inspector John S. Folk, charging the Inspector with having clubbed him on the night of Aug. 5. The Justice held Mr. Folk to await the action of the Grand Jury. The Inspector was in the performance of his duty as a police officer.

Mundell & Teckritz, the architects whose plans for a new female Penitentiary were accepted by the Supervisors, got angry because the Board appointed a New-Yorker instead of themselves to superintend the work, and have repossessed themselves of the plans and specifications, and refuse to accept the $200 offered for their plans. This blocks the superintendent's wheels.

Charles Augustus, a private watchman employed in taking care of a block in St. Mark's-place, Brooklyn, was clubbed about the head and very seriously injured by Thomas Moran, who says he was employed to watch the private residence of a Mr. Adams, on Brooklyn-avenue, near Baltic-street. They mutually mistook each other for burglars and Augustus got the worst of it. He is lying at the City Hospital, and Moran is held to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

LONG ISLAND.

George King, of Astoria, had a leg broken, Tuesday, by a kick from a horse.

The Common Council, Tuesday evening, authorized the issue of bonds to the amount of $20,000, asked for by the Water Board.

A Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held in the Queens County Court-house, beginning Monday, Oct. 21, and a County Court on Monday, Nov. 18.

The Democracy of Long Island City are hopelessly split into factions. Last evening, an attempt was made to harmonize the two wings of the party in the First Ward, a meeting for the purpose being held at Singleton's Hall, but without success, the meeting proving an utter failure.

Yesterday morning, as the train which reaches Long Island City at 9 A. M. on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, was entering the yard at College Point, the engine collided with a number of passenger-cars which are kept under a shed at that station. No one was injured.

NEW-JERSEY.

The body of a male child, apparently about one week old, was found floating in the river, at the foot of First-street, Jersey City, yesterday morning.

Ellen Murray, while in the delirium of small-pox, escaped from her residence, No. 235 Wayne-street, Jersey City, last night, and is at present at large.

The Newark detectives yesterday arrested, at Hoboken, Dedrick Schmidt, charged with having robbed the store of Daniel M. Richardson, at Franklin, of $100 worth of boots, cigars, and other articles.

The committee from the various county Boards of Freeholders have resolved to petition the Legislature for an increase in the number of managers of the State Lunatic Asylum to one from each county.

Neil McKealy, a canal-boat Captain, was arrested, at the Morris Canal basin, in Jersey City, yesterday morning, and taken to Newark, to await the result of the injuries of John Meinhart, whom he almost beat to death, several days ago.

Princeton College yesterday commenced its one hundred and twenty-fifth academic year. President McCosh delivered an address to the students in the College chapel. One hundred and ten students were present in the Freshman class. The magnificent new library building is nearly completed.

[Advertisement.]
WHO IS THE BEST MAN?—Many desire office who are fit for Judges, Collectors, Presidents, &c. Phrenology would take their just measure and allot the right man for the right place. Examinations, with written charts, are given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
A BRILLIANT CONCEPTION—KNOX's Fall Hat. Deal at his store, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and maid, Mrs. Kellogg, Mme. Pauline Lucca and 2 maid servants, Miss Baldwin, Mlle. Clara Doria, Mark Smith, K. Rubinstein, Mr. Wenlawski, H. C. Jarrett, Alfred Maddick, E. Yates and secretary, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Hinsdale, W. Bliss and lady, J. K. Trowbridge and lady, Judge Pierpont and son, D. Henderson and lady, W. F. Bulkley, Mrs. W. Smith, W. H. Brethow, lady and child, J. S. Barnes, G. Muller, L. Rouse, Mr. Fatman, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Schroder, Mr. Thermer, Mr. Levy, R. L. Boyd, R. Minor, J. H. Ashton, W. B. Smith, R. T. Turnbull, Miss Baile, Miss Murray, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Martin and 2 children, Mrs. Gahin, Mr. Wheelwright, lady and daughter, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Andrews, Rev. Temple, Miss Moodie, Mrs. G. Muller and child, Miss Ottenheimer, Mr. Cunningham and lady, F. J. Moller, S. W. Dunn, Thomas Steele, Capt. Baldwin and friend, C. H. Beach, lady and 2 daughters, Miss Fernside, Mrs. Gilbert, E. Haight, lady, child and nurse, Mr. Lessing, lady, 3 children and nurse, Dr. J. C. Sharp, lady, 4 children and nurse, W. King, lady and child, J. H. McIlvane and lady, Thomas Woods, W. Woods, Mr. De Peyster and lady, Mr. Rhinelander, Miss Rhinelander, Miss L. Stewart and maid, Mr. Coffin, Hon. W. Campbell, H. Dolan, Miss Dolan, Mr. Brereton, D. D. Pier, Miss Dolan, G. Anderson, M. P., R. V. Boyle and lady, Mr. Sloane, Mr. Sloane, Jr., Mrs. Sloane, Miss Sloane, M. and Mme. Lucca, Sr., and infant, J. Arrott, W. Arrott, Stanton Blake, Mr. Arker and 6 sisters, Mr. Shulham, lady and maid, J. D. Warren and lady, Mr. Baile, Jas. Bell, Jr., W. Smith and lady, W. E. King, J. G. Johnson, J. M. Potter, Mr. O'Sullivan, L. De Jonel, Mr. Rosenheim, M. Marx, Hugh Anderson, Mr. Nehl, R. C. Marshall, W. H. Hinkler, Mrs. Seller, Miss Seller, Mr. Marx and lady, Joseph Watts, John D. Steele, Miss M. P. Steele, Miss H. P. Steele, Mr. Wambaste, Mr. Vanden Abbeill, W. Robertson, Prof. Duffield, Mlle. Var, Mrs. G. Caldock, Jas. E. Gowan and lady, H. Clarkson and lady, Miss Duffield, nurse, and 2 infants, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Boyd, Mr. Boyd, Master Boyd, Mr. Coffey and lady, and child and maid, E. Ammidown and lady, Mrs. Jewett and maid, Mr. Thurston and lady, W. A. Jones, J. B. Gale, G. Gale, Jr., Miss Gale and niece, Rev. Dr. Ryland, lady and boy, Mr. Jones and lady, Mr. Peingle, Mr. Story, Mr. Brown, lady and son, Col. Steele, Major Hutton, Mr. Netter, D. Wallace, Mr. Kidder, Mr. Peabody, C. Whaene, W. Whaene, W. Holland, Mr. Murray, Rev. C. E. Gilliatt, J. C. Howard and lady, A. W. Merriam and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......5:38 | Sun sets......6:14 | Moon sets.12:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..2:36 | Gov. Island..3:25 | Hell Gate..4:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Bremen, (Ger.,) Lodewigs, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Ariadne, Doane, Galveston and Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son.; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Dinapore, (Br.,) Whalley, Liverpool, Arkell, Tuffs & Co.; Duisberg, (Ger.,) Holljes, Rotterdam via Baltimore, R. Davidis.

Barks Argonaut, (Ger.,) Stenegrafe, Bremen, Herman Koop & Co.; Enio, (Aust.,) Zach, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye, & Co.; Turist, (Norw.,) Axelson, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Freden, (Norw.) Nielsen, Cronstadt, Tetens & Bockmann; America, (Ger.,) Roper, Bremen and Hamburg, E. Unkart & Co.; Miranda, (Br.,) McNabb, St. Johns, N. F., Bowring & Archibald.

Brigs Guiding Star, Freetey, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Flora, (Br.,) Mulford, Cronstact, T. C. Chubb; Salbs, (Span.,) Salus, Palmas, for ordrs, J. D. Riveria & Co.

Schrs. Henry, Merritt, Jacksonville; Selsie, (Br.,) Prescott, St. John, N. B.; Monitor, Bowditch, Providence; Humming Bird, Stephens, Windsor, N. S.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston Sept. 2, via Key West the 6th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had fine weather.

Steam-ship Vicksburg, Merrill, Port-au-Prince Sept. 11, St. Marc and Gonaives 14th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. Keutgen.

Steam-ship Ranger, (Br.,) Jones, Sydney, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to R. P. Curry. Had fine weather.

Ship Beann Uamha, (of Belfast,) McCann, Calcutta April 30, Sand Heads May 2, with mdse. to Wills, Edmonds & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope July 9, St. Helena 24th, and crossed the equator Aug. 3, in lon. 25 54 W. Had light variable winds and calms. July 21, lat. 17 56, lon. 3 18 W., spoke ship Sabino, from Maulmein, for Queenstown.

Ship Crusader, (of Boston,) Lewis, Buenos Ayres 55 ds., in ballast to Henry E. Sprague.

Bark Medas, (of Bath, Me.,) Higgins, Liverpool 43 ds., with mdse. to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Made a northern passage and had variable weather; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks. Aug. 25, lat. 44 50, lon. 49 40, spoke bark Carl Kyper, (N. G.,) from London, for New-York, 49 ds. out.

Bark Lydia, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Scovill, Antwerp 55 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Had strong W. and N. W. winds most of the passage; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Success, (N. G.,) Bahrendt, Newcastle 56 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Made a northern passage and had light winds and calms; was 23 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Semplice, (Ital.,) Degregori, Waterford 48 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta. Made a northern passage and had variable weather; Aug. 29, lat. 37, lon. 61, had a severe hurricane, commencing at S. E., veering to N. W., and lasting 22 hours; lost lower main-topsail; has been 22 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Union Star, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Merriam, Wentworth, N. S., 7 ds., with 340 tons gypsum to Weatherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Yacht Enchantress, King, Cowes 33 ds., to G. L. Loriliard. Took the northern passage, and had strong W. winds up to George's Shoal; from thence light E. winds; was 8 ds. W. of the Banks. Aug. 31, lat 44 52, lon. 47 57, signaled ship Constantine, from London, for New-York; Sept. 2, lat. 45 18, lon. 51 30, was boarded by a boat from fishing schr. Rose, (of Provincetown,) who reported: While lying to, the day previous, in a heavy gale from S. E. around to W., lost one anchor and chain, and had decks swept of everything movable; gave him the latitude and longitude, and would return home, having no fishing-tackle; had taken 1,200 qtls. of fish.

Schr. Wm. E. Barnes, Gott, Bangor, with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. M. J. Laughton, Laughton, Alma, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Tantamount, Pendleton, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Geo. Gilman, Carter, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Siak, ——, East Machias, with lumber to order.

Schr. Motto, Searls, Warren, R. I., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Leonessa, Myers, Dorchester, N. B., with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silas Wright, Reed, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Rathburn, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Jones, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benj. English, Barker, Somerset, for Rondout.
Schr. Eliza, Ball, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Derby, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Chas. L. Lovering, Hathaway, Taunton.
Schr. Orizimbo, Wood, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Mediator, Dyer, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Crocker, Boston.
Schr. Sarah Selsey, Scull, New-Haven.
Schr. J. Ponder, Jr., Brown, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Butman, Carver, New-Haven.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. Eagle, Chase, Fall River, for Newburg.
Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. B. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. White Wing, Wilson, Westerly.
Schr. Hase, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, Wilcox, Wareham.
Schr. W. H. Bowen, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Pioneer, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Avail, Smith, Somerset.
WIND—Sunset, moderate, E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Wyoming and Russia, for Liverpool; Erin, for London; Bremen, for Bremen; Caledonia, for Glasgow; Cleopatra, for Havana; Ariadne, for Galveston.

By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 11.—Arr. steam-ships Saragossa, from Baltimore; Juniata, from Philadelphia; General Barnes and San Jacinto, from New-York; ship Lady Saffron, at Tybee today, and piloted to destination of Port Royal, all right.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 10.—Arr. brigs J. W. Disko, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; Terapin and Marcellina, Elizabethport, for Boston; Romena, New-York, for do.; Chas. Heath, Hoboken, for do., Canary, Elizabethport, for Salem.

The schr. Helen Mar was ashore on the Hedge Fence today, but got off and proceeded.

Sld. schr. Wm. H. Lovett.

Sept. 11.—Arr. schr. Mary Baker, Gonaives, for Boston; left in port schr. Alice Mysick, Parker, for Boston in 3 ds. Also, arr. schr. Snow Bird, St. John, for orders.

Sld. whaling schr. Sarah E. Lewis.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—Arr. steam-ship City of Havana, Deaken, New-York.

European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 11.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Vandalia, Capt. Franzen, from New-York Aug. 29, for Hamburg, arr. here at 5 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—The steam-ship Tasmania, from Aspinwall, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—The White Star line steam-ship Republic, Capt. Perry, from New-York, Aug. 31, has arr. here.

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GEO. H. BISSELL, } Committee.
A. McKINNEY, }

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